"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness, rain later today; Sunday, rain, clearing later; fresh east gales.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,888. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1915.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ADMIRAL FISKE, NAVY AID, RESIGNS

Daniels's Senior Adviser Asks to be Relieved—Said Not to Like Chief's Policies.

CALLED NAVY UNPREPARED

Couldn't Be Ready in Five Years, He Told Committee—Daniels Said It Was Efficient.

SERVICE TALKED OF BREAK

And Believed Fiske Wouldn't Be Named for New High Post of Naval Operations Chief.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Naval circles were stirred tonight when it became known that Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, Aid for Operations in the Navy Department, had asked today to be relieved from that position and assigned to duty elsewhere. He gave no reason for his resignation, but, according to the talk in naval circles, Admiral Fiske wished to be relieved because he did not agree with the present policies of the department.

As Aid to Operations, Admiral Fiske has held the most important professional position in the service and has been the senior member of the advisers who form a sort of cabinet of the Secretary of the Navy. It was gathered tonight that he was out of sympathy with the policies he was intrusted with administering and felt that he could not consistently remain in the department.

No action has been taken on the request of Admiral Fiske. It was suggested tonight that Rear Admiral Cameron M. Winslow, now at the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., might succeed him. According to another suggestion, his place might not be filled and his retirement might mark the end of the Aid system in the department, which was established by Secretary Meyer as a substitute for a General Staff.

Secretary Daniels said tonight that he had not determined whom he would appoint to the post, but that he had asked the advice of Admiral Winslow and would confer with Admiral Fletcher, Captain Winterhalter and other naval officers of high rank as to the best way of carrying out the necessary reorganization resulting from the provision by the recent Congress for a Chief of Naval Operations corresponding with the Chief of Staff of the Army Bureau. President Wilson will be consulted before a final selection is made.

The Secretary stated that Admiral Fiske's brief request to be relieved of his post gave no reason and the Secretary had not decided to what duty he would assign him. The Admiral has another year to serve before retiring from the active list. If not assigned to sea again to take the place of the officer who may be brought to Washington to become Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Fiske may be appointed to the general board of the navy or to the command of one of the navy yards.

Much Talk of Dissensions.

There has been much talk of late among navy men of dissensions among the aids and other advisers of the Secretary. Some officers contended, it is said, that the aid system had been virtually overturned, and that there was no proper co-ordination of the various navy departments. This talk has been more general since Congress provided for a Chief of Naval Operations.

Admiral Fiske had been mentioned as one of those fitted for this important office, but it was generally believed that he would not be chosen, owing to the views he expressed before the House Committee on Naval Affairs in December in regard to the condition of the navy. It was further suggested tonight that Admiral Fiske had already ascertained that he was not to be appointed Chief of Naval Operations and felt that he could not remain in the Navy Department. Gossip in naval circles has it that Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter, Aid for Material, will get this coveted office.

Admiral Fiske told the House Naval Committee that the fleet was not prepared for war, and expressed the view that it could not be made ready in less than five years. It was reported at the time that Admiral Fiske's views had not pleased superior officers, who asserted that the fleet was in a state of efficiency.

Before the committee Admiral Fiske said in reply to a question as to the time it would take to make the navy ready for war:

"When I think of all that has to be done in preparing general plans and detail plans for war, in getting the personnel enlisted and trained for mines and mining and aeronautical and patrol work, and the personnel enlisted and trained, ready to fight our battleships that are now in reserve and in ordinary, and figure it all out, I conclude that it will take at least five years."

Pessimistic About the Navy.

The Admiral further said:

"We have no machinery for handling the navy, for instance, in the way in which the other—I may say all the other—principal navies are handled."

He argued in favor of the creation of a General Staff, and thereby was at odds with the views of the Navy Department.

"Then am I to understand," asked Representative Hobson, a member of the Naval Committee, "that if we were plunged into war tomorrow we would have to handle our fleet in some sort of haphazard way different from other nations?"

"Yes," answered Admiral Fiske.

"Due to the lack of organization and forehanded preparation for war?" continued Mr. Hobson.

"Yes," was the reply.

Admiral Fiske was asked if the fleet could carry out the movements and scouting necessary before contact with an enemy "with the confidence that is born of training under actual conditions of sea and weather and with the assurance that such manoeuvres are in accordance with the best practice, so far as can be decided in time of peace."

He replied: "No." He answered "no" also to this question: "Is there a plan of battle approach which has been decided upon through actual experiment as the best that can be devised?"

He gave the same answer to the question as to whether the navy had any plan for defense against torpedo attacks "other than the conventional methods in use a year ago."

AMERICAN SOLDIER SLAIN IN COLON RIOT

Three Others Mortally Wounded in Outbreak—Our Troops Patrol City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, April 2.—In a riot this afternoon Corp. Langdon of the United States Coast Artillery was killed, three private soldiers were mortally wounded, and about one hundred soldiers, civilians, and Panamanian police were badly hurt.

Good Friday is a national holiady in this country. The chief attraction of the day was the baseball game between teams representing the Fifth Infantry and Cristobal for first place in the Canal League. More than 2,000 soldiers came to Colon for the game on a special train. The game was ended by a fight in the ninth inning, but the Zone police prevented serious trouble.

The soldiers left the ball park, and shortly afterward rioting began in the red light district of the city. Corporal Langdon, who was on patrol duty, was shot and killed by a Panamanian policeman, who is now under arrest. Immediately after Langdon was shot rioting became general in the streets of the city.

General Edwards, who was at the ball game, called out the soldiers to preserve order, and tonight they are patrolling the town, and will do so all night. Windows throughout the city were smashed, and a number of houses in the red light district were wrecked.

When the special train taking the soldiers back to their camps started, they were stoned by mobs. Every window in the train was broken, and a few of the soldiers were slightly injured.

The American Minister, General Edwards, and the Panamanian authorities were in consultation tonight. An investigation is under way.

The Panamanians say that the trouble was caused by permitting the soldiers to visit the city on a holiday. The soldiers say that Corporal Langdon was deliberately killed by the Panamanian policeman, and that the killing was without provocation.

Americans here believe that the riot will cause the State Department to accept the suggestions of General Edwards and General Goethals, which they made after the last riot. They advised that the United States take over the police force of Panama as is permitted under the treaty between the United States and Panama.

RAIN FOR EASTER MORNING.

Fresh Gales Predicted to Clear Skies Here in Afternoon.

According to the Weather Bureau, New York's prospects for a bright Easter are none of the brightest. There is a storm off the Florida coast which is bound northeast, though its centre probably will pass far out to sea.

New York City is to have rain late today and more rain tomorrow. Fresh easterly gales are expected to clear the skies tomorrow afternoon, and to give fair weather on Easter Monday.

The West is more fortunate. Fair skies and a warm Spring sun were promised for Easter Sunday in nearly all regions this side of the Rocky Mountains, except the New England and New York coast. West of the Rockies clear weather is forecast for the coast cities, with local showers in the plateau region.

MOTORMAN OF TRAIN KILLED AT THROTTLE

Passing Express Hit Him as He Leaned from Cab of New Haven Limited.

The Knickerbocker Limited, one of the New York, New Haven & Hartford's five-hour trains from Boston, which is due in the Grand Central Station at 6:10 o'clock, slowed down as it passed Woodlawn shortly before 6 o'clock last evening, and Henry Grefzer, the assistant motorman, riding in the rear of the electric locomotive, decided Charles McConville, the motorman, had shut off speed so he might peer back along the side of his train, on the lookout for smoke from hot boxes in the wheels. The train was coasting along at ten miles an hour when a New Haven express passed it on the adjoining track, and above the rumble of the two trains Grefzer heard the thud of a body falling in the front of the electric locomotive.

Grefzer hurried through the cab to the front end and there he saw McConville lying on the floor. His scalp had been torn off and he was senseless. Apparently he had leaned so far from the window that the other train had struck him.

The assistant jumped to the controller and brakes, shut off power and brought the train of seven parlor cars to a stop. Then he called the rest of the crew and an attempt was made to resuscitate McConville. The train was delayed for twenty minutes, but at last it was decided to carry McConville into the Grand Central Station, and Grefzer ran the train the rest of the way in. There McConville was carried to the emergency room and a railroad physician pronounced him dead.

McConville was 48 years old and lived at 305 Howard Avenue, New Haven, Conn. He was married and had three children. He had been employed by the New Haven Road for thirty years and had been an engineer and lately an operator of electric locomotives.

Railroad officials said his manner of death was infrequent, but not unknown on the road. In the Superintendent's office it was said that the distance between the centres of sets of tracks on the New York Central lines was twelve feet, which gave a clearance between passing trains of from four to six feet. It was on the Central's tracks over which the New Haven enters the city that McConville was killed, and it was said that other trainmen had been scalped, although the distance between trains was so great that none had ever had his head actually crushed. It was thought likely that McConville had been looking for hot boxes, else he need not have leaned so far from his cab.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES, Brut—Sec—Red—All Dealers, Restaurants.—Advt.

'BABY' NOT GUILTY OF THEFT OF $1,000

Miss Marlow Cleared in Court of the Charge of Stealing Mrs. Nolker's Money.

MAJOR WEBB CONSULTED

Complainant Explains She Used His Influence to Get Competent Detectives on the Trail.

Albertine Marlow, 15 years old, daughter of Walter D. Marlow of 204 West Fifty-fifth Street, was acquitted late last night of juvenile delinquency in connection with the loss of $1,000 by Mrs. Pearl Elizabeth Hyman Nolker of 57 West Fifty-seventh Street. The money, according to Mrs. Nolker, disappeared on March 27 last while Mrs. Nolker and the girl were visiting the hairdressing establishment of Anton Scharf at 907 Seventh Avenue. Mrs. Nolker and Miss Marlow had been close friends for several months, and the woman addressed the girl affectionately as "Baby."

The defendant, whose large blue eyes childishly sought the face of every witness during the trial, was on the stand herself for two hours in the afternoon. She related to Justice Mayo in the Children's Court all the details preceding and succeeding the loss of the money.

A manicurist in the hairdressing shop had testified that she searched Miss Marlow following Mrs. Nolker's demand that the young women employes be searched, and said she had found no money on the person of the defendant. This was the first time the search of the accused girl was disclosed, although the manicurist testified she had reported it to one of the detectives assigned to trace the $1,000.

Miss Marlow testified that she and Mrs. Nolker went to the hair-dressing establishment about 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Both had their hair dressed. Mrs. Nolker then entered a chiropodist's booth with her companion.

Loss of Money Discovered.

Suddenly she asked Miss Marlow for her gold mesh bag containing a leather pouch, from which Miss Marlow testified Mrs. Nolker had taken a $5 bill and the handed it to her to pay the hairdressing charges, amounting to $1.50 for both. Miss Marlow said she went to a table outside the chiropodist's booth, where she had placed the mesh bag under her furs. She hung the bag on her arm and returned with it to Mrs. Nolker. She gave the bag to its owner and again went outside the booth to try on Mrs. Nolker's hat. The loss of the money was then discovered by Mrs. Nolker, who upbraided Miss Marlow for being careless with the mesh bag.

Miss Marlow testified that she did not leave the Shop, and in this she was corroborated by other witnesses. When her friend scolded her she said she thought it was best to telephone her mother to come over to the hairdressing place. Meanwhile Mrs. Nolker had ordered that the police be called and the doors be closed, after which she started to search persons in the shop.

It was then that Miss Lena A. Page, manicurist, said she told Mrs. Nolker it was only fair that everybody in the shop, including the complainant and her girl companion, submit to a search. It was shown by the manicurist that only a "lip stick and a bottle of quinine" were found in Miss Marlow's possession.

"High Men Behind Search."

Detective John H. Kilgallon of the Second Branch detectives, when asked by counsel for the accused if he had not been informed that there were special reasons why the detectives should trace the lost money, admitted that Detective Burgess, who made the first investigation, had told him there were "high men behind it." Justice Mayo asked him to give the names mentioned in this connection, and the witness specified Major Creighton Webb.

When Mrs. Nolker took the stand, following the detective, she explained that Major Webb was the best friend of her husband and herself, and that she had told him of her loss and asked his advice. She took this course after she became disgusted with the work of Detective Dawson, because she desired Major Webb to ask the police to assign the most capable detectives to search for her $1,000.

Finally Justice Mayo asked Mrs. Nolker if she hadn't been accustomed to give her handbag to Miss Marlow to carry. The witness denied she ever had intrusted it to the girl, because, she explained, the bag contained another bag of leather in which she carried her jewels, consisting of several diamond brooches and a pearl necklace, which she spilled on the table in full view of the court. Mrs. Nolker told Justice Mayo it was not the custom of women to entrust bags containing such valuables to a "mere child."

"Still, women lose their jewels just the same," said Justice Mayo.

"I have never lost anything," interrupted the witness.

"Yes, but you did lose $1,200," insisted the Justice.

The examination of the witnesses showed that several persons had left the hairdressing shop before Mrs. Nolker learned of the disappearance of her money, and further that several persons in the establishment had not been subjected to a search.

TO DROP ROCKEFELLER SUIT

Deputies Who Taxed His Cleveland Property Have Been Dismissed.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, April 2.—A movement is under way to drop the suit brought in this county to collect taxes from John D. Rockefeller, on $311,000,000 worth of personal property. Gov. Willis has dismissed John D. Fackler and William Agnew, Deputy Tax Commissioners for this county, and named in their places James B. Ruhl and Charles P. Salen. These men will ask the State Tax Commission to allow the action of the old board to be dropped.

The Rockefeller attorneys will withdraw the injunction suit they brought some days ago. The new commissioners will then invite John D. Rockefeller to confer with them regarding the valuation of his Cleveland property and hope to get the matter adjusted satisfactorily to all.

If this plan is carried out Mrs. Rockefeller's body will be brought to Lakeview Cemetery for interment in the family lot. Mr. Rockefeller has said the reason this had not been done was because he did not want to be harassed by officials while in Cleveland. He wants to spend his summer at his Forest Hill estate here and will do so if the tax matter is adjusted.

Insist on ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your Bronx; splendid tonic, delicious flavor.—Advt.

Warning

See that your tomorrow's Sunday Times is complete. In addition to the usual news pages and the sections containing sports, society, woman's page, theatres, music, real estate, financial, and business, tomorrow's Sunday Times will contain

FIVE SUPPLEMENTS:

I. A 12-page Picture Section.
II. Grant and Lee Souvenir Portraits in rotogravure.
III. "Civil War" Supplement of 24 pages.
IV. The Times Magazine Section.
V. The Times Review of Books.

BE SURE YOU GET THEM ALL.

HEARS MAJOR BIERCE IS WITH KITCHENER

Daughter of Soldier and Journalist Long Thought Dead Gets a Letter.

DISAPPEARED IN MEXICO

Given Up for Lost—Aiding the Allies, Says Bloomington Report—Now 73 Years Old.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 2.—Major Ambrose Bierce, the author and journalist, who has been sought by his family for over a year, has been found. The mystery of his disappearance was cleared up today by the receipt of a letter from him by his daughter, Mrs. Helen Cowden of this city.

This brought the surprising information that her father was a member of the staff of Lord Kitchener and was aiding in the recruiting service in London. He left Mexico early last Fall. Major Bierce wrote that he was in good health.

The State Department in Washington has been engaged since last Fall in trying to find Major Bierce in Mexico. He was thought to have been murdered there while procuring material for a book on conditions in Mexico.

Bierce's Romantic Career.

Ambrose Bierce was born in Ohio in 1842. He served as a line officer throughout the civil war, and received the brevet rank of Major for bravery on the field.

As a journalist he wrote of peace and the ways of civilians until a war stirred some corner of the earth and then he took to writing tales of soldiers. One of his most successful books, "Tales of Soldiers and Civilians," dealt with companions in arms he had met during the civil war. The book was popular both in America and Europe, as it depicted the actual conditions encountered on the firing line by men who had enlisted.

Major Bierce was living quietly in retirement in Washington when the American army started on the move toward the Mexican border. He heard the call as did many other men of the writing profession who had been in previous wars as correspondents, and he departed for points he thought an American invasion might later reach.

In September, 1914, the State Department received a formal request to help in ascertaining the whereabouts of Major Bierce. The request was from a California friend, who transmitted it through Secretary of the Interior Lane.

The State Department telegraphed to John R. Silliman, an American Consular officer in Mexico, to institute a search for the missing writer. Secretary of War Garrison cabled instructions to General Funston and other American army officers in Mexico to assist in the search.

The last trace of him that the investigators could find located him in Chihuahua City in December, 1913. At that time a battle was impending between the Federals and Constitutionalists. A report persisting in Chihuahua City was to the effect that Major Bierce started for his former home in California just before the battle.

When no word was heard of him for eight months literary men took up his case on the supposition that he had in some strange manner lost his life. Many articles were written on his disappearance and the unique literary and military career which preceded it.

Vivid War Stories.

Major Bierce came of New England parents, who had settled in Ohio. He began to challenge books about the civil war as soon as he turned to journalism after it was over. He delighted, in criticisms of the various volumes published, to exploit a theory of military practice which he had at his fingers' end.

Of the battle of Chickamauga, in which he was wounded, Major Bierce made a story that ranked among his most vividly written tales. Of the battle's closing phase he said:

> Had the Confederates made one more general attack we should have had to meet them with the bayonet alone. I don't know why they did not. Probably they were short of ammunition. I know, though, that while the sun was taking its own time to sink we lived through at least one death, each waiting for them to come on.
>
> At last it grew too dark to fight. Then away to our left and rear some of Bragg's people set up the "rebel yell." It was the ugliest sound any mortal ever heard—even a mortal exhausted by two days of hard fighting without sleep, without rest and without hope. There was, however, a space somewhere at the back of us across which that horrible yell did not prolong itself, and through that we finally retired in profound silence and dejection unmolested.

Through most of his writings Major Bierce snapped a satirical whip. In a poem, "Convalescent," he brought out his idea of the constant dangers of the hostile environment constantly surrounding the wayfarer in life:

> I'm safe, is that what the physician said?
> What! Out of danger? Then, by heaven,
> I'm dead!

He first became known in newspaper circles through a column entitled "Prattle," which he contributed to The San Francisco Examiner. He was also a contributor to The Overland Monthly, and for a time was editor of The Wasp. He was considered for many years the Dean of Pacific Coast writers.

BABY ESCAPES LIKE ROCKET.

Five Hurt as Auto Upsets, but He Lands 50 Feet Away Unhurt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, N. J., April 2.—The infant son of Mrs. Guy Scott was the only member of a party of six to escape injury today when an automobile in which they were riding on the Washington-Hampton road, near Cowell's Corner, ran into an embankment and overturned.

The baby, who is 9 months old, was torn from his mother's arms and thrown fifty feet and over a fence. He landed in a field, right side up, and began at once to yell lustily for his mother.

The others in the machine were Mr. and Mrs. George Hoff, of 381 Warren Street, Phillipsburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Lennon, of West Portal. Mr. Hoff was driving. Mr. Hoff and Mrs. Lennon suffered probably internal injuries and are in a serious condition. Mrs. Hoff and Mr. Lennon were severely bruised and cut. They were all pinned beneath the car. Mrs. Scott, who was thrown clear of the car, suffered from minor bruises and shock.

FIVE VESSELS SUNK IN THE NORTH SEA

"We Have Orders to Sink Everything," Submarine Captain Tells British Skippers.

DUTCH STEAMER HITS MINE

One of Her Men Dead and Three Injured—Germans Receipt for Norwegian Craft and Burn Her.

LONDON, April 2.—German submarines have renewed their activity in the North Sea, and within the last twenty-four hours reports have been received in London of the sinking of three trawlers and the burning of the Nor, a Norwegian sailing ship, by the under-sea raiders.

The Dutch steamer Schieland also has been blown up off the English coast, presumably by a mine. One member of her crew was killed and three injured.

The Schieland was blown up yesterday morning in the North Sea at a point twenty-four miles from Spurn, at the entrance to the Humber. The Captain and seven of the crew were taken to Hull. Another boat with seven of the crew reached Immingham tonight. The Schieland was a vessel of 653 net tons and her home port was Rotterdam.

The three trawlers destroyed were the Gloxiana, Jason, and Nellie. They were sunk by the German submarine U-10 yesterday. After all the members of the crews were safely in small boats, the Germans blew up the vessels. Then they towed the fishermen toward the Tyne until they encountered other fishing craft, which took the men ashore. The fishermen said that the Commander of the submarine was quite genial. He supplied hot coffee and tobacco to them, but said: "We have orders to sink everything. It is war, and England started it."

The sinking of the trawlers, it is alleged here, is a violation of the Hague Convention of 1907, which expressly exempts fishing vessels from molestation.

Eleven men, the crew of the Norwegian ship Nor, were landed today by the steamer Unita at the Hook of Holland.

GOT RECEIPT FOR HIS SHIP.

Captain of the Nor Has Document Signed by Submarine Officer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, April 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A remarkable story of a German submarine's having burned a Norwegian ship and having given a certificate that it had been done under the provisions of the Declaration of London has arrived here.

Last night the Norwegian steamer Unita reached Rotterdam having on board the crew of the Norwegian bark Nor of Frederikstar, which was bound for Hull with a cargo of seasoned wood. She was stopped by the German submarine U-10 at midday on Wednesday, set afire, and sunk after the crew had been ordered aboard the Unita. Both ships were northwest of Dogger Bank, in latitude 56 degrees 13 minutes north, longitude 4 degrees 25 minutes east, when they were held up by the submarine.

Capt. Simensen of the Nor said: "As soon as I sighted the submarine she signaled to me to stop. I was ordered aboard the submarine with the ship's papers. I went and was told that my cargo was contraband, that the ship would be destroyed, and that I and the crew must go in boats to the steamer Unita, which had been ordered to stand by, her cargo already having been examined and declared all right. But her Captain had been told that, instead of going to Hull, where he was bound, he must go to Rotterdam and land me and my crew. The commander of the submarine took possession of one of my boats in which he sent two of his crew aboard the Nor, which he told me was to be destroyed.

"My ship was still afloat when I left in the Unita, but I have since been informed that she was set afire by the Germans, who could not have sunk her by a shot, owing to the nature of the cargo."

Before Capt. Simensen left the submarine the German commander gave him a document in the following terms:

> I have this day, March 31, ordered the Captain and crew of the Norwegian sailing ship Nor to leave their vessel and go aboard the steamer Unita and go to Rotterdam. The Nor is to be destroyed on account of contraband under Articles 24, 17, 33, and 34 C and 39, 40, and 49 D.
>
> STULW,
> Commander Lieutenant Submarine U-10.

SECRET OF SUBMARINE WAR.

Admiral Buchard of France Says Trawlers Tow the Raiders.

Rear Admiral Henri Buchard of the French Navy, who retired from service through ill health just before the war, arrived yesterday on the steamship Chicago from Bordeaux to make a tour of the United States. In an interview he scouted the idea of the German Navy having submarines that could steam 18 knots on the surface and their threats to destroy the French and English commerce on the high seas.

"When the war commenced," he said, "the Germans had about thirty-seven submarines. With those which have recently been constructed and subtracting those that have been destroyed, they may have forty-five in use at the present time.

"The reason these submarines have been able to go as far as Cape Finisterre is because they are towed by steam or motor fishing trawlers down the Channel. The trawlers are sighted and signaled by cruisers and destroyers belonging to the Allies, but the officers do not suspect that the line astern is attached to a submarine instead of a big fishing net. This is a grave question that will have to be seriously taken up by the French and British officials in order to stop the submarine raids.

"The Germans have bases for their submarines at Antwerp, Bruges, and also one off the coast of Norway, near Bergen. The newest boats they have constructed at Antwerp cannot average more than 14 knots on the surface and 9 to 10 knots under water."

The Admiral said that France had about ninety submarines and the English Navy 110 or more, but they could not use them because the Germans had no ships afloat to be attacked.

Admiral Buchard was Naval Attaché at Berlin for five years.

BUSY ON THE EITEL; SEA DASH EXPECTED

Crew Active and All Supplies Now Aboard German Cruiser —Storm May Aid Her.

THE MAINE WAITING HERE

Battleship Prepares to Leave Navy Yard at a Moment's Notice—Scarlet Fever Aboard?

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 2.—In a drizzling rain that might give her some hope of slipping past the French and British ships on guard outside, the crew of the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich was awake and busy at half past 10 tonight. Light from an open port showed men massed on the quarter deck moving about. Below them, in the full glare of arc lights, the American guard from Fortress Monroe slept in their tents on the pier.

Toward the open roadstead the Eitel was more carefuuly guarded against approach than ever before. The navy launch made its accustomed round while the big navy tug Patanxent blocked all access by lying across the Eitel's stern. The Patanxent and the army tug Reno, lying at the other side of the Eitel's pier, are equipped with searchlights, which are turned on all craft coming near.

When a press launch came in a trip of inspection the search light was turned full on it. But the nearness of the launch's approach before the light picked it up, showed that tonight's bad weather would help the Prinz Eitel in a dash for sea. The moon is not shining and in spite of the rain the wind is steadily increasing.

An officer of the cruiser said this afternoon that a dash would be made and he seemed to think it would be successful. The Prinz Eitel, he said, would pass the Summer in the German port of Bremen.

Toward midnight things quieted down on the Prinz Eitel, though the guards by water and dock were strictly kept. A driving rainstorm offered an opportunity which apparently the German cruiser was unwilling to take.

While yesterday it was understood that arrangements had been made for loading the ship's supplies of foodstuffs on Sunday, a quick change was made this morning. The supplies were hurriedly called for, and before nightfall the ship had on board all the supplies allowed her by the American officials under the laws of neutrality. She completed coaling last night.

As the afternoon wore on the suggestion was made that the change in plans about the supplies was occasioned by the change in the weather. For days past the bay had been almost as clear by night as by day. But this morning a haze rose from the water and the weather thickened steadily throughout the day. The weather report also predicted a storm coming up the coast from the southeast.

These conditions seemed to promise the German cruiser the best chance for eluding the three British and one French cruiser now waiting for her off the capes.

Everything that Commander Thierichens said to his callers today indicated that he still was determined to try for the open sea. The feeling of the German officers seems to be that the Prinz Eitel has a chance to escape and that if she gets away she will keep many allied ships in search of her, while she may destroy several allied merchantmen. From this point of view, it is simply a sporting proposition with the chance of being useful in case of escape balanced against the certainty of being useless if she remains where she is.

Collector of Customs Hamilton again visited the Prinz Eitel this afternoon, but his call was largely social in character. With him were Father Martin of Virginia, Mayor Mayo of Norfolk, Goodrich Hatton, and Henry Kern, a wealthy German-American of Norfolk County. Mayor Mayo smoothed the way by declaring himself in sympathy with Germany, but the climax came when Mr. Kern produced a passport issued to him sixty-three years ago in the Kingdom of Würtemberg, to permit his transit to the United States. The German officer expressed himself satisfied with Mr. Kern's identity.

"And you must come and visit me on my plantation," said Mr. Kern.

"I will with the greatest of pleasure —when I come back," laughed Commander Thierichens. "But," he added, "don't have any parties. Just let it be you and I and some German noodles."

And they discussed other German dishes with gusto. As this party left the ship, ex-Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson, accompanied by Colonel Haynes and Capt. Totten from Fortress Monroe, came aboard and talked with the German officers.

Early this morning it seemed for a time almost as if the Prinz Eitel had already interned and was in the hands of the American Navy. The artillerymen were still on duty across the foot of the pier at which the German cruiser was moored, and the two little navy launches that had been cruising about gave way to two large navy tugs, one of which tied up across the Eitel's stern. The other lay alongside the pier. It was thought at first that the tugs had come either to tow the ship into the navy yard for final internment or to take from her the breech plugs of her guns and certain vital pieces of her machinery to insure her from an attempt to leave. But later developments disclosed no support for this view, and the preparations for departure apparently continued.

Besides the guard supplied by the American Government, German sentinels also pace up and down. The ship also has a watchdog whose admirers boast that he can smell a strange craft out of sight over the horizon if the wind is in the proper quarter. This is the little terrier that was photographed with the Chinese Chow and the monkey the day after the Eitel reached Newport News.

While the German commander has an ample crew for anything he may undertake, he can get two recruits if he wants them. They are two young Germans living in Norfolk who are anxious to enlist. They called on Commander Thierichens this afternoon, but he gave them no final answer.

BATTLESHIP MAINE READY.

Prepared to Leave Here Immediately if Germans Dash Out.

Extraordinary precautions are being taken by the Navy Department to prevent the execution of a plan which may not have entered the heads of German Navy officials, but which, nevertheless, navy men here consider, holds out just enough hope of success to make it an alluring chance. It is a concerted dash for liberty by the German merchantmen, both passenger carriers and freighters, in this port, under cover of a break for liberty by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, now at Newport News.

French and English cruisers are

Continued on Page 4.

SAYS AUSTRIA SEEKS PEACE THROUGH POPE

Making Offer to Russia After Failing to Get German Kaiser to Agree to It.

PETROGRAD, April 2, (via London, April 3.)—The Russky Slovoe returns today to the subject of alleged Austrian peace overtures.

The newspaper asserts that the Austrian Emperor appealed through the Pope to Berlin with a view to overcoming Emperor William's "obstinate desire" to continue the war, but that this effort failed and that he is now trying through the same medium in Petrograd to secure a separate peace, offering to surrender Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Galicia.

TURKS BUILDING FORTS; PEOPLE ARE IN FEAR

Enver Prepares to Defend Adrianople but Capital Thinks Catastrophe Impends.

LONDON, Saturday, April 3.—"Travelers from Philiphopolis, arriving in Dedeaghatch," says The Times Sofia correspondent, "report public feeling in Constantinople as greatly depressed. It is generally feared that a great catastrophe is impending.

"Munitions are running short, and the hope of obtaining fresh supplies from Germany through Rumania and Bulgaria has been abandoned. The exodus from the capital continues, and the removal of the seat of Government to Asia Minor seems virtually decided upon."

The Sofia correspondent of Reuter reports feverish activity in preparing the defences of Turkey. He says that Enver Pasha with German officers have examined in recent days all the forts at Adrianople and Kadikeui and also visited the new town of Mustafa Pasha and Kirkkilisseh in order to raise the spirits of the Mussulmans.

"The Turks," the correspondent continues, "are busy building new forts at San Stefano, on the western outskirts of Constantinople on the Sea of Marmora, where they are installing heavy calibre guns and trying to make the line of defences as strong as those at Tchatalja. Thousands of troops are employed in the ammunition factories."

ZEPPELINS' FAILURE DISAPPOINTS GERMANS

War Losses Only Just Met—No Raid on London Likely Until Late Summer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 3.—A "Neutral Oberserver," writing in The Times of his latest visit to Germany, says:

"The Germans are utterly disappointed with their Zeppelins. London, they repeat, must be bombarded. Not all but a majority of the Germans are glad to hear of the killing of English citizens, no matter whether they are women or soldiers, but London is the place they aim at and want to destroy.

"It is fully realized now that the German army will never be able to enter London, because they understand at last the impossibility of landing an army. At the end of 1912 Germany possessed more than thirty airships of different models. What the exact number is at present nobody outside of the highest military circles knows for certain. I had the other day an interesting conversation with a business man who holds a patent for the manufacture of a special article necessary for Zeppelins. He said:

"'Even I do not know the exact number and present strength of Germany's air fleet, but I cannot believe that it has increased since the beginning of the war. On the contrary I am of the opinion that we have just been able to replace our losses, which have been much greater than were expected. But the coming six months will enable us to build fifteen to eighteen new Zeppelins of a greatly improved model, better armed and able to carry more than two tons of explosives.

"'This air fleet is most likely being built for the purpose of reaching London. That city will not be approached by one or two airships but by many and quite regardless of possible losses. If we have not yet made an attempt on London it is because our Zeppelins needed special improvements, as shown by experiments during the war."

LUSITANIA TO DARE GERMAN SUBMARINES

Great Liner Sails Today With 965 Passengers—Will Rely on Her Speed for Safety.

That the threats of German submarines have no terrors for Americans who want to go to Europe is shown by the exceptionally large passenger list of the Cunarder Lusitania, which will sail at 10 A. M. for Liverpool direct. She has 230 first, 410 second, and 325 third class passengers, 3,500 sacks of mail, and 1,000 tons of cargo, which is all the liner can carry in her hold.

Capt. W. T. Turner expects to average about twenty-two knots from Sandy Hook until he sights the Irish coast somewhere near the Fastnet light, where he will be met by two fast torpedo destroyers that will convoy the ship to the Mersey. With moderate weather the Lusitania should arrive in Liverpool on Friday afternoon in time for her passengers to reach London for dinner.

Every care has been taken during her stay in port that no suspicious person should board the ship, and every one bearing a pass to inspect the liner issued by the Cunard office, 22 State Street, has been stopped and questioned at the gangway by the pier detectives employed by the company.

Capt. Turner does not appear at all disturbed by the threats of the Germans to meet him with their new eighteen-knot submarines, as he has every confidence in the powerful turbines of the Lusitania to outdistance them. A bright lookout will be kept from the crow's-nest and the foc'sle head for periscopes, as well as from the upper bridge, when the liner is nearing land on the other side.

Among the well-known passengers booked to leave on the liner are A. J. Drexel, Lord Castlemaine, Canon James Hannay, Mrs. R. R. Dobell, Mrs. William B. Leeds, and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Whitridge.

RUSSIANS ATTACK ON ENTIRE FRONT

Pressing Germans in North Poland Back to the East Prussian Frontier.

WIN CARPATHIAN CRESTS

Vast Bodies of Cavalry Held in Readiness to Sweep Across Plains of Hungary.

BUKOWINA RAIDERS CAUGHT

Austrian Main Army There Falling Back—Czar Calls 585,000 More Conscripts to the Colors.

LONDON, Saturday, April 3.—The Russians now are on the offensive along the whole of their front, from the Baltic Sea to the Rumanian border and in the Caucasus, and, according to a Stockholm dispatch, they have concentrated an enormous number of soldiers on the coast of Finland to prevent any attempt by the Germans to land there.

All the Russian advances, according to Petrograd advices, are proceeding with success. The Russian official report issued last night makes the claim that the Germans in North Poland are being pushed back to the East Prussian border, and that in the Carpathians, between the Lupkow and Uzsok Passes, the Russians have captured still another strongly fortified ridge, overcoming, in doing so, almost insurmountable difficulties, such as the scaling of steep, ice-covered hills and penetrating cleverly arranged barbed wire and timber obstructions. This brings them on the crest of the main Beskid range, from which they now can descend to the plains of Hungary.

The Russians also have taken the offensive against the German force in the region of Koziouwka, near the Uzsok Pass, which has for so long been launching attacks against the Russian position. In that district a large number of prisoners are reported to have been captured.

Following is the Russian official version of the latest operations on the southern front as given out in Petrograd last night:

"In the Carpathians, on March 31, and during the night of April 1, our offensive was pursued with success. It was concentrated chiefly on the Volia-Michoal front, in the direction of Uzsok Pass. Escalading under a violent Austrian fire escarpments covered with ice our troops after a long struggle carried with the bayonet an important range of heights and almost all the summits of the Polonina Range, to the north of the villages of Vestlina, Beregehi, and Gornyia. Here our regiments took by assault an enemy front well organized and surrounded by two hedges of barbed wire and timber obstacles.

"A number of Austrian counter attacks in the region west of the railway to Mezo Laborcz, with forces recently concentrated here, have been repulsed, the enemy suffering heavily.

"In the region north of Koziouwka we blew up an enemy sap below one of his own trenches. After driving out the enemy we occupied the trench.

"The total number of prisoners taken in the Carpathians yesterday was thirty-two officers and about 2,300 men. We also captured five machine guns.

"On the other sectors of the front there is no change.

"From the latest information it would appear that we were opposed near Chotin on March 30 by units of the Forty-second Honved Division. We captured over thirty officers and 2,000 men."

Against these reports of Russian successes, the Austrians make the claim that they have repulsed all the Russian attacks in the Beskid Range of mountains.

Russians Straightening Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 2, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Russians are straightening their line in the Carpathians, which now runs along the parallel of latitude from the neighborhood of Bartfeld to Lutoviska, a distance of sixty-five miles. On this front the steady advance continues, notwithstanding the extraordinary difficulties of mountain warfare after the heavy snowfalls and severe cold which prevailed there recently.

On Tuesday the Russians straightened their line of advance between the points Volia Murkova and Lutoviska, which are twenty-four miles apart. The soldiers marched through the snow up to their waists and forced their way across mountain slopes as steep as a roof, being further hampered by the necessity of passing through forests in which for the greater part of the way were wire entanglements woven criss-cross. They would take no denial, and making their way up precipices by paths and steps cut in the snow they drove the Austrians step by step from trenches and strongholds until they captured a range of strongly fortified heights and made the Russian line advance throughout its length of sixty-five miles.

The Russians now stand upon the last heights of the main chain of the Beskid Mountains, with only the Austro-Germans, who are exhibiting daily increasing signs of demoralization, standing between them and the fertile plains of Hungary. By the time the fresh young grass has sprung up on those plains, which it will be impossible for the Austrians to destroy, as other stores and forage has been ruined by them in their retreat, vast bodies of cavalry now waiting will sweep across all Hungary.

On the Niemen front the Germans have been forced to retreat before the Russian pressure. Germany's best army corps, the Twenty-first, was brought especially from the French front to form the point of the wedge that was to be driven into Russia's lines of communication. This corps got farthest in, and is still twenty miles farther into Russian territory than any other that took part in this raid.

Its retreat can only be extremely dif-

ficult, although the country is less marshy than elsewhere along the frontier; but roads for the extrication of large forces do not run in favorable directions, and a cross-country retreat with the Russian cavalry and their excellent guns behind is an unpromising proposition.

Russians Equipped for Advance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The double failure of the German and Austrian obstructive minor tactics in the extreme north and south allows the great preparations for the Russian advance to proceed steadily toward the fullest development. The equipment for the new forces and re-equipment for the seasoned troops are reaching their destinations safely, and the general Russian dispositions are nowhere disturbed.

An Easter ukase summonses for service conscripts born in 1895, who, under normal conditions, would join the army in 1916. This adds 585,000 men to the field army. Moreover those who joined six months ago and were assigned to naval service have been now transferred to the land forces.

Local frontier troops sufficed to repulse the Bessarabian raid almost before it was begun. The German cavalry attempting to reach Chotin and emulate the pillaging exploits of General Eichhorn's troopers at Suwalki, were chased back to the Pruth before the Austrian infantry which followed them could prepare entrenchments. The Russians attacked the Austrians the moment they attempted to prepare a preliminary base.

It is known that the Austrian main body in Bukowina with German supports numbers about 140,000. They are now falling back before the Russian southern movement from the Dniester. This advance of the extreme Russian left in the region of Czernowitz is probably the commencement of a campaign for Eastern Hungary.

The strongest German force which is in the region of the Beskids under General Lissingen is now suffering under determined infantry attacks. Their fighting spirit differs from the Austrians only in that the latter surrender more quickly and in greater numbers.

Field Marshall von Hindenburg is still determined to avoid a great battle between the Niemen and the Vistula. Since the destruction of General Eichhorn's field depot near Kalvaria the Germans have begun to evacuate Augustowo.

CZECH REGIMENTS REVOLT.

Executions for Alleged High Treason Rouse People and Troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, April 2 (Dispatch to the London Morning Post).—There is no doubt that a reign of terror is now prevailing in Austria-Hungary, especially in Prague. Although nothing has been allowed to appear in the Austro-Hungarian press, nevertheless news has just reached me that in Prague a municipal councillor named Matejovusky and about twenty municipal employes have been tried on a charge of high treason, in other words, of having spread news unfavorable to Austria-Hungary and Germany and of having distributed copies of a Russian manifesto.

Matejovusky was condemned to ten years' imprisonment, another official to fourteen years, five or six others to terms of five years, three others to three and a half years, and another three to three years' imprisonment. Nearly a month ago about ten Moravian Czechs were also tried for high treason, copies of Russian manifestoes having been found on them, and eight condemned to death by the Viennese court-martial. One committed suicide to escape the death penalty.

Recently the same court-martial condemned fifty-two persons to death for high treason, eight of whom have been executed, while on others sentences of imprisonment varying from four to ten years were passed. No news whatever about this trial has been allowed to appear in Austro-Hungarian papers.

Lately there have been two or three executions daily in certain parts of Moravia. The Governor informed the population, four-fifths of which are Czechs, that he was thus punishing traitors paid by Russian money in order to strike terror into the people. The consequence is that mutinies have occurred among the Czech troops, and the Twenty-seventh Territorial Regiment of Prague has been transferred to Hungary for alleged insubordination, its place being taken at Prague by a Hungarian regiment. The Eighth Regiment of Czech Landwehr, belonging to Prague, also has been transferred for alleged insubordination to Salzburg, where it was very ill received by the German-speaking population.

It is stated to be a positive fact that the Eighth Regiment of the line belonging to Brunn and composed entirely of Czechs refused to entrain for the front and accordingly was decimated, after which the remainder was dispatched to Istria, where most of the Czechs territorials have been sent.

FRANCIS JOSEPH WELL.

Shows Liveliest Interest in State Affairs, Premier Tisza Says.

VENICE, April 2.—Count Stephan Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, in speaking today of his recent trip to Vienna during which he had an audience with Emperor Francis Joseph, said that the Emperor appeared to be surprisingly well and had gone through the Winter without the slightest cough or cold. The ruler showed the liveliest interest in all the affairs of State, said the Premier.

The Hungarian Government is requisitioning all grain and flour in the country. Count Tisza today denied that Hungary intended to withhold foodstuffs from Austria and declared that any surplus would be sent to her.

CANADIANS FEAR SICKNESS.

Death in Camp Starts a Movement to Return Home.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., April 3.—Trouble broke out at the camp of the third contingent of Canadian troops here late tonight, when about 100 men who had recently arrived in camp declared their intention to return to their homes. There was no open mutiny, but considerable persuasion on the part of officers was necessary before the men could be induced to reconsider their determination.

The recalcitrants afterward were billeted in the city hotels. Military authorities declared that the new arrivals, some of whom were alleged to have been drinking, had ben stampeded by fear of sickness, a death said to have been due to meningitis having occurred in the camp.

TURKEY NOT SEEKING PEACE

Denial by Both Russian and Turkish Ambassadors in Rome.

ROME, April 1 (via Paris April 2.)—Both the Russian and Turkish Ambassadors to Italy, interviewed by the Giornale d'Italia, emphatically asserted that there was no foundation to the report that Djavid Pasha, Turkish Minister of Finance, who is now in Geneva, has been intrusted with the task of negotiating a separate Russo-Turkish peace treaty.

M. Kroupenski, the Russian Ambassador, is quoted by the Giornale d'Italia as declaring that Russia never would conclude peace separately from Great Britain and France, especially when she was on the eve of realizing the oldest Muscovite ambition.

Naby Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, asserted that his country would remain faithful to her allies and never would conclude a peace separately from them. He added that there was no reason why Turkey should seek to end hostilities at this time, for she occupies an excellent position in the Caucasus, while the Dardanelles have proved impregnable and she is preparing surprises in Egypt.

PRZEMYSL OFFICERS AMAZED RUSSIANS

Had Fattened on Luxuries While Soldiers Starved, British Correspondent Says.

COMPLACENT IN DEFEAT

Hunger-Crazed Troops Found Tearing at Flesh of Dead Horses—Civilians Welcomed Conquerors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 3.—The London Times under date Przemysl, March 30, publishes a dispatch from Stanley Washburn, its special correspondent with the Russian armies, who by courtesy of the Russian high command, is the first foreigner to visit the great Galician fortress since its fall.

"Przemysl," he says, "is a story of an impregnable fortress two to three times over, garrisoned with patient, haggard soldiers starving in trenches, and sleek, faultlessly dressed officers living off the fat of the land in fashionable hotels and restaurants.

"The siege started with a total population within the lines of investment of approximately 200,000. Experts estimate that the fortress could have been held with 50,000 or 60,000 men against any forces the Russians could bring against it. It is probable that such supplies as there were were uneconomically expended, with the result that when the push came the situation was at once acute, and the suffering of all classes save the officers became general. First the cavalry and transport horses were consumed. Then everything available. Cats were sold at 8 shillings and fair-sized dogs at a sovereign.

"While the garrison became thin and half starved, the mode of life of the officers in the town remained unchanged. The Café Sieber was constantly well filled with dilettante officers who gossipped and played cards and billiards and led the life to which they were accustomed in Vienna. Apparently very few shared any of the hardships of their men or made any effort to relieve their condition. At the Hotel Royal until the last, the officers had their three meals a day, with fresh meat, cigars, cigarettes, wines, and every luxury, while, as a witness has informed me, their own orderlies and servants begged for a slice of bread.

"There can be no question that ultimate surrender was due to the fact that the garrison was on the verge of starvation, while the officers' diet was merely threatened with curtailment. Witnesses state that private soldiers were seen actually to fall in the streets from lack of nourishment. The officers are reported to have retained their private thoroughbred riding horses until the day before the surrender, when 2,000 of them were killed to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Russians. A Russian officer of high rank informed me that when he entered the town hundreds of these bodies of beautiful thoroughbred horses were to be seen with half-crazed Austrian and Hungarian soldiers tearing into the bodies with their faces and hands smeared red with blood as they devoured the raw flesh.

"The Russians were utterly amazed at the casual reception which they received. The Austrian officers showed not the slightest sign of being disconcerted or humiliated at the collapse of their fortress.

"The first Russian effort was at once to relieve the condition of the garrison and civilians. Owing to the destruction of the bridge this was delayed, but soon with remarkable efficiency distribution depots were opened everywhere and the most pressing needs were somewhat relieved.

"The entire conduct of the siege on the part of the garrison seems wholly without explanation. The Austrians had throughout plenty of ammunition and they certainly grossly outnumbered the Russians, yet they made but one recent effort to break out, which occurred three days before the surrender.

Civilians inform me that they gladly welcome the Russians and that the first troops who entered were greeted with cheers, while the garrison was frankly pleased that the siege was over and their troubles at an end.

"As an example of overofficering it may be stated that General Kusmanek had seventy-five officers on his staff, while General Artamonov, the acting Russian Governor, has but four on his immediate staff.

"The removal of the prisoners is proceeding with great efficiency. They are going out at the rate of about 10,000 a day. The docility of the captives is indicated by the fact that the Russian guards attached to the prisoners' columns number about one for every hundred prisoners. They are all strung out for miles between the fortress and Lemberg. The prisoners are so eager to get out and to see the last of the war that they follow the instructions of their captors like children.

"All the civilians as well as prisoners I have talked with are unanimous in their praise of the Russian officers and soldiers, who have shown nothing but kindness and delicacy of feeling since their entrance into the fortress. This consideration strikes me as being utterly wasted on the captured officers, who treat the situation superciliously and are quite complacent in their relations with the Russians."

FEARS FAMINE IN AUSTRIA.

Government Issues Urgent Appeal to Economize Food and Light.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Owing to the terrible famine which is rapidly spreading itself throughout the empire, the Austrian Government has issued an appeal to all public and private cooks, and to housewives, to exercise the utmost economy in foodstuffs, combustibles, and light. It says among other things:

"Your function as cooks in time of war has become of sovereign importance to the State, because in Vienna alone there are 2,000,000 persons to be kept from hungering daily, and the enemies of our monarchy are aiming at starving us to death.

"In order to economize, you must not cook more than is strictly sufficient for dinner and supper. Leavings must not be thrown away, but be made, if possible, to serve another meal. Care must be taken that no food goes bad. With the approach of Eastertide don't waste material in useless confectioneries. Be sparing in soup and all sorts of lights, wood, and coal. When you are cooking your meat ponder and think how scarce this is and how the day may come when there may be no meat at all.

"Only in this way will you do your duty and thereby enable us to resist the wiles and snares of the enemy."

To give force to this appeal, all the cooks in Vienna have been called together under presidency of the Burgomaster's wife for expert instruction in the art of culinary economy.

No Food Riots in Budapest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

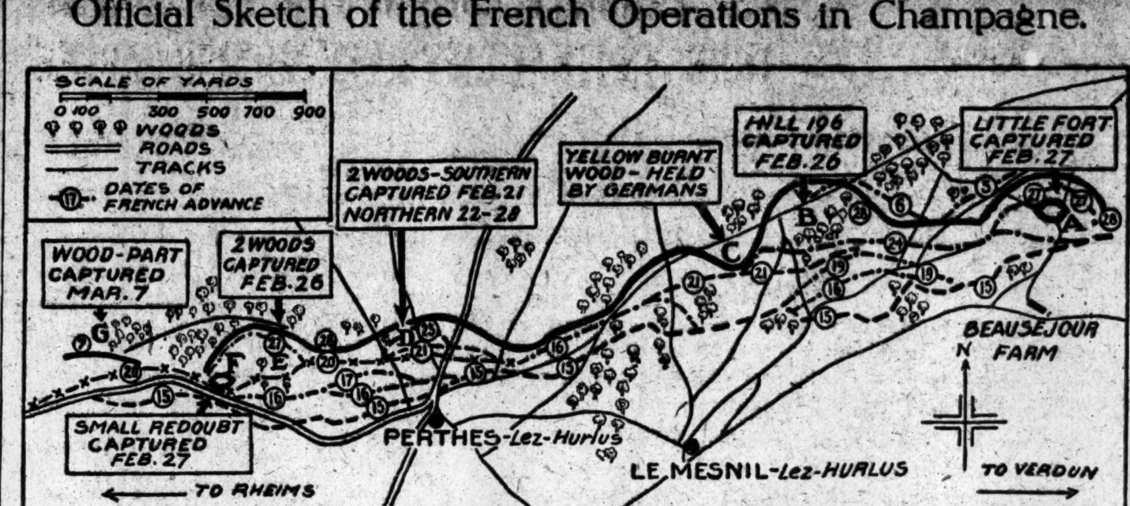
BUDAPEST, Saturday, April 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Notwithstanding scare reports to the contrary, there have been no food riots in the City of Budapest, Miss Vilma Glucklich, head of the Feminist Society of Budapest and Chairman of the Administration of Women's Relief and Employment Bureau, stated to me decidedly today.

"I and twenty girls in our society have been working among the poor of Budapest since the beginning of the war," she said, "and I have neither seen nor been told, except in letters from friends in New York, of anything even remotely like a bread line riot in the city.

"Innumerable people gave me the same information. All were more or less amused at the American letters offering food that had poured into the country following the stories of famine published in America.

"Wheat flour and bread are extremely unpopular. The general complaint, however, refers to the way the distribution is managed and is not based on any fear that the country will suffer from an insufficiency. All across the plains the wheat is already up, and the sowing of the new crop has been done well."

Official Sketch of the French Operations in Champagne.



Some of the severest fighting on the western battle front has taken place in this little section of about four miles of trenches, lying between Rheims and Verdun. For a whole month from Feb 15 the attacks were kept up by the French forces almost continuously, and the sketch gives the graphic result of changes for three weeks of that time. Ostensibly the purpose of the French was to pierce the German line, and cut the railway a few miles to the rear. Incidentally, the French aimed to keep their opponents busy, and thus prevent any reinforcements being sent to von Hindenburg in the east.

The total gain of ground—that between the most southerly and the most northerly dotted lines—varies from 200 yards northeast of Perthes to 1,400 yards, half way between Le Mesnil and Beauséjour Farm. But the whole of this space has been a series of trenches and fortified woods, each of which had to be attacked separately.

The letters (A. to G) in the sketch indicate the points of severest fighting. A (the "little fort") was taken and lost three times before the French finally held it. B saw some of the stiffest encounters, the Germans attacking the hill nearly every day after the French captured it, and even the Prussian Guard being put in. The woods at C, D, and E were centres of terrific combats, in which trenching and mining were continuous tasks. The redoubt at F was captured only after large losses on both sides. At the extreme west is still another wood (G), which the French attacked three times before they were successful in getting a foothold there.

BRITISH CLERGYMEN PREACH AGAINST HATE

Say No Malice Should be Engendered by War—Would Try to Convert Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 2.—Dr. Lyttelton, preaching at Southwark Cathedral today on "The Seven Sayings from the Cross," said:

"This Good Friday should serve to teach us more faithfully than ever before the inner meaning of the precept to love our enemies. To some the precept is one of overwhelming difficulty. It is a hard precept and by reason of its hardness there is danger that we may be tempted to ignore its teaching. The precept, however, would take on a different color if we considered the meaning of the word 'love,' not in its modern English sense, but in the language in which it was originally written.

"In English we have only one word to denote all forms of love, and as human affections play such a large and important part in our ordinary life we are apt to give to the precept the exact meaning of our word love—I mean the love we bear our friends, the love of the husband for his wife, the father's love for his child. It is this kind of love I am afraid that we often cannot contemplate in our feelings toward our enemies—personal or national.

"The danger is that we shall give it up altogether at a time when the provocation we have received is most bitter and most acute. I would ask, then, that we should give to the precept its exact Greek significance as it appears in the Bible.

"Christ's love of his enemies showed yearning and unintermittent desire to bring them into better relationship with God.

"The feeling, though not so emotional as what we ordinarily mean by love, is something far more difficult, far loftier. It is rooted far more directly upon our own feeling and the relation in which we stand to God. In its yearning desire to help those from whom provocation has come to a finer realization of God the Christian Church has the emotion in its purest and strongest form."

The Dean of Wells, preaching at Taunton, said:

"We are out against an intolerable wrong and against the doctrine of blood and iron which is filling the earth with hideous slaughter. We see a whole nation first misled by false teachers, then blinded by the lust of dominion, and lastly maddened by passionate hate. Our first and plain duty is to restrain the offender as we would be bound to restrain a criminal or madman in our midst at any cost to ourselves.

"But indignation is not the same as hatred. Be assured of this, it is possible, even to those who have lost their dearest relation or choicest of friends in this cruel war, to bear no malice or hatred in their hearts."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 3.—The Daily Chronicle's woman neutral correspondent, writing from Budapest, says that nobody in Budapest expects victory, but the general impression appears to be that the war will end in a draw, with no loss except that of the Trentino. Every one believes that whatever happens in Austria, Germany will win.

The feeling against England is much less marked than in Germany. "God Punish England" badges sold by the Red Cross and posters published by an enterprising printer are in all the shop windows, but the feeling is not one of hate; it is simply exasperation against the factor in the Allies which they believe is lengthening the war.

NO WHEAT CONSPIRACY.

Investigation Into the Rise in Price Proves Fruitless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Charles F. Cline, United States Attorney at Chicago, who has been conducting an inquiry into the advance in the price of wheat as a part of the investigation ordered by President Wilson, was at the Department of Commerce today for a consultation with officials. Mr. Cline has not discovered any evidence of a combination among elevator owners or wheat brokers to support a charge of conspiracy to advance prices, and the impression prevailed after his visit here that the whole investigation has fallen through. It was stated that nothing on which to base a presentment to a Grand Jury had been turned up.

Mr. Cline's activities were halted by a refusal on the part of members of the Chicago Board of Trade to open their books for an examination. The board held that this might be prejudicial to the interests of their customers.

PARIS TESTS SEMI-DARK.

Street Lighting Reduced to the Minimum, Causing Little Difficulty.

PARIS, April 2.—Paris was in semi-darkness tonight for the first time since the recent visit by Zeppelin dirigible balloons. The reduced lighting in the capital and the suburbs was an experiment by the military government.

In order not to alarm the residents warning was given several days ago that beginning this evening the normal illuminations would be temporarily dispensed with.

The absence of the usual glare of many street lights along the boulevards, in the vicinity of the opera and elsewhere, caused no difficulty for what little night traffic there was, but the tooting of the horns of automobiles, making their way through the streets, was more noticeable.

BOMBS ON BADEN TOWNS.

Aviators Do Some Damage in Mullheim, Little in Neuenburg.

LONDON, April 2.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says that a message from Berlin states that a hostile air craft appeared above Mullheim, Baden, at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and dropped a bomb, which caused considerable material damage.

Another aviator dropped three bombs on Neuenburg, also in Baden, at 7 o'clock, but the damage done was slight.

The Official Reports of War Operations.

Russia.

PETROGRAD.—On the Niemen front, our troops, after stubborn night fighting, yesterday continued their offensive. We drove back the Germans, inflicting heavy losses, and approached their positions to the east of the Pilwiszki-Mariampol-Kalwarya-Suwalki-Augustowo line.

The fighting in the Carpathians, which is given in detail, is printed in another column.

France.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*) — On the whole of the front there is nothing of importance to report.

At 7 o'clock this morning, east of Soissons, a German aviator was shot down inside our lines. This is the third aviator to be brought down in twenty-four hours.

Our flying squadron dropped thirty-three bombs on the barracks, aeroplane hangars and railway station at Vigneulles, in the Woevre region. A great number of the projectiles fell on their targets. The aviators were subjected to a heavy fire at close range. Three of them returned with large holes in the wings of their machines, and the canvas of other machines was pierced by shrapnel bullets.

None of the aviators was hit. All the machines returned to our lines.

(*Day Report*)—There is today nothing of importance to add to the communication given out by this office last night.

South of Peronne, near Dompierre, we destroyed several more German trenches with mines.

In the attack yesterday on the aviation camp at Handezaeme, French and Belgian aviators dropped a total of about thirty bombs.

Austria.

VIENNA.—East of the Beskid Pass, in the Carpathians, general calm prevails, all the Russian attacks having been repulsed. Fighting continues east of the adjoining sectors of the Carpathian front, where strong Russian forces are attacking.

On the frontier between the Pruth and Dniester Rivers we repulsed superior attacking forces. Ten to fifteen columns deep the enemy continued an assault all day at several points on the front. The fighting lasted until evening, when the enemy everywhere was forced to beat a retreat which, particularly in the southernmost sector, assumed the character of a flight.

In Poland and in western Galicia there is no change. A Russian night attack on the lower Nida miscarried under our very effective fire.

Germany.

BERLIN.—In the eastern theatre of war the situation is unchanged.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle, in France, heavy artillery fighting has taken place. Infantry fighting near and in the forest of Le Pretre, continued the whole night. West of the forest of Le Pretre French infantry attacks broke down under our fire. In our counter-attack we inflicted a heavy loss upon the enemy and drove him back into his old positions. The French are now in possession of only two blockhouses in the forest near our most advanced positions.

DRAWS TWO LESSONS FROM FRENCH GAINS

Operations in Champagne Show German Lines Can Be Pierced, Says British Observer.

WEAR DOWN FOE'S RESERVES

Serious Attack at One Point Affects Fighting Power of Entire Line, He Asserts.

LONDON, April 2.—The official British observer with the French Army compares in a report issued tonight the results achieved by the French offensive in Champagne with the object in view. The object, he says, was to keep a constant pressure on the German first-line defenses in order to affect the use by the Germans of the railway from Bazancourt to Challerange and to wear down their reserves of men and ammunition.

"As regards the first object," says the report, "the pressure continued for thirty-one days, with the result that the enemy has lost the fortified area which he had been holding and continually strengthening for five months. His use of the Challerange-Bazancourt line has not been materially affected, for, although at certain points it is within range of the French guns, he can, without difficulty, continue to run the trains required for the maintenance of the corps on that part of the front, and the junction at Challerange is secure.

"The using up of his reserves has been achieved in a very marked manner. At the beginning of the operation there were some eighteen regiments in that part of the line. At its conclusion thirty-three have been identified. Fifteen that had been called up to withstand the French offensive were drawn from many parts of the German line, which indicates that the enemy has no central reserves that he can call up in case of an emergency.

"As regards ammunition: The German artillery has practiced economy, which is unusual with them. On many days they made no effort to keep down the fire of the French guns, although this meant heavier losses for their infantry in the trenches. This showed clearly that their supply of ammunition was not all that they could have wished, and an extra expenditure may well have made itself felt in the amount available on all parts of the German front.

"Two valuable lessons, therefore, have been learned from these operations. The first is that the German front can be pierced. There were moments, both in Champagne and Neuve Chapelle when the way was open, when nothing more formidable than the weak resistance of sorely tried troops faced the attackers, and it does not follow because the hole was closed before advantage could be taken of it that this will be the case every time.

"The second lesson learned is that a serious attack on one point has an effect on the enemy's plans and fighting power at every other point.

"The British attack at Neuve Chapelle ruined the enemy's chances of a big success at St. Eloi.

"The French attacks at Perthes helped the British attack at Neuve Chapelle, and both these assisted the Russians to withstand the German offensive in the eastern theatre."

Speaking of the inspection by General Joffre, the French Commander in Chief, of several divisions which had been through all the fighting, The Observer says:

"We must not forget that these regiments have had to be brought up to strength, sometimes almost reorganized, after each of their attacks, of which they carried out several during the last thirty days. What we really are looking at is the French system of reinforcements and the system, which keeps army corps, not only up to their strength, but up to their full standard of fighting efficiency. It is one which plainly is answering well.

"There is an idea in many circles that France has a number of army corps or divisions somewhere in the background, ready to be thrown into the fighting when the great day of victory is at hand. This idea should be dismissed. All the army corps of France are fighting and her reserves will enable them to keep fighting, and fighting hard, so long as the war continues."

FRENCH FORECAST OF NOTE.

Temps Understands It States Merely Formal Objections.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 2.—Though the American reply to the British Order in Council is still unpublished, the Temps learns its tone is entirely friendly.

"President Wilson," says an editorial, "has risen above secondary considerations—whose object is the conciliation of German-Americans—and is guided solely by national dignity and interests. Realizing that German submarine methods justify the Allies in making certain innovations he decided to limit the reply to purely formal objections."

The Temps considers the reply likely to be approved by the American public which, as the Wilson interview published yesterday indicates, clearly favors the Allies though as a neutral nation America maintains the strictest impartiality. The editorial concludes:

"Some definite question has caused a difference between the Allies and America. President Wilson's cordial statements would remind us of the reality of American sympathy."

Under the heading, "The Diplomatic Situation," the Temps discusses the Rome rumors of American mediation, which it considers simply an Austro-German trick similar to the alleged recent unsuccessful effort to induce the Vatican to mediate. It says:

"President Wilson is too clever a statesman to make such overtures at the present juncture. However desirous to see the end of the horrible carnage, he is unlikely to try to disturb the normal progress of events by intervention which might risk the loss of the prestige of scrupulous neutrality or disappoint legitimate hopes of the nations awaiting liberation. One more German scheme has failed."

STICKS TO INTERVIEW.

Alphaud of the Temps Insists Wilson Talked for Publication.

The following statement by Gabriel Alphaud, editor of the Paris Temps, regarding his interview with President Wilson, was made yesterday:

"I regret exceedingly having caused any annoyance to President Wilson, for whom I have the greatest respect both officially and personally. But the truth is the truth. Mr. Wilson was aware of my intention to send to the Temps the statements which he so graciously made to me. Moreover I offered to submit to him an outline of my dispatch before sending it to my paper. But he very courteously assured me in the presence of M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, that he was willing to rely entirely upon my judgment in the matter.

"I am addressing myself to brother journalists, who know as well as I do the professional point of honor involved, and who know further that we do not invent anything—least of all, Presidential statements. The existence of the letter of Mr. Wilson to President Poincaré was unknown to me previous to my reception at the White House.

"I can only formally maintain both the text of my interview and the bona fide authorization which I had to publish the statements of the President."

"THE REPORTER-ASSASSIN."

Paris Temps Condemns Correspondent for Firing Gun or for Lying.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 2.—Under the heading "A Singular Correspondent," the Temps expresses disgust at the reported shooting at the French by American journalists.

"They consider the day wasted," says the Temps, "when they haven't stupified their readers by some sensational action, but the reporter-assassin is surely new. If the account be true he actually boasted of the destruction of two Turcos. It is simply double murder. He not only committed a shameful breach of professional etiquette, but a literal crime. By his own admission he merits a murderer's punishment.

"No less extraordinary is the fact that the newspapers in free America could accept this criminal's story, or even treat the action as unimportant. We ask what can be the state of mind of an editor who considers it natural that a neutral correspondent should kill two soldiers of a friendly country? We cannot believe the story. Surely the correspondent has sacrificed the truth to thrill his readers. Perhaps public condemnation will teach him that he sacrificed his honor and reputation vainly."

GERMANY PROTESTS ISOLATION OF CREWS

Notifies England to Expect Reprisals if Submarine Men Are Not Treated as War Prisoners.

SHARP REPLY BY GREY

Says They Have Violated the Laws of Humanity and Are Segregated in Naval Barracks.

LONDON, April 2.—A German protest and threat of reprisals because of Great Britain's treatment of the prisoners taken on board German submarines was made public here today. This protest was transmitted by Germany to Great Britain through the United States. The reply of Great Britain also was made public.

The German Government in its protest asked whether Great Britain intended to accord less favorable treatment to captured German submarine crews than to other war prisoners, and, if so, what form this discrimination would take. Germany stated that if Great Britain adopted such a course a British army officer held prisoner in Germany would receive correspondingly harsher treatment for each member of a captured German submarine crew.

The Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, in his reply said that the prisoners from German submarines had been placed in naval detention barracks and segregated from other war prisoners, but were being treated humanely and permitted to take exercise. Furthermore, the Foreign Secretary said, German prisoners in England were better fed and clothed than were British prisoners of equal rank in Germany, and the Germans were not subjected to forced labor.

As the submarine crews had been engaged in sinking neutral merchant ships and unarmed British vessels, Sir Edward Grey said, they could not be regarded as honorable opponents, but were "offenders against the law of nations and common humanity."

The Foreign Secretary said that 1,000 officers and men of the German Navy had been rescued during the war, but that none from the British Navy had been rescued by the Germans. However, he made no suggestion for a change.

Text of German Note.

Under date of March 20 the American Ambassador wrote to Sir Edward Grey, submitting without comment this telegram which Mr. Bryan had received from the German Foreign Office through the embassy at Berlin:

"According to notices appearing in the British press, the British Admiralty is said to have made known its intention not to accord to the officers and crews of German submarines, who have become prisoners, the treatment due to them as prisoners of war, and especially not to accord to the officers and crews tage of their rank. The German Government is of opinion that these reports are not correct, as the crews of the submarines acted in the execution of orders given to them, and, in doing this, have solely fulfilled their military duties.

"At any rate the reports in question have become so numerous in the neutral press that an immediate explanation of the true facts appears to be of most urgent importance, if for no other reasons than consideration of public opinion in Germany.

"The Imperial Foreign Office, therefore, requests the American Embassy to have an inquiry of the British Government made by telegraph through the medium of the American Embassy in London, as to whether and in what way they intend to treat the officers and crews of German submarine boats who have been made prisoners, in any respect worse than other prisoners of war.

"Should this prove to be the case the request is added that, in the name of the German Government, the sharpest protest be lodged with the British Government against such proceedings and that no doubt be left that for each member of the crew of a submarine made prisoner a British Army officer held as a prisoner of war in Germany will receive corresponding harsher treatment."

Sir Edward Grey's Reply.

Sir Edward Grey replied to the American Ambassador under date of April 1, saying:

"The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his compliments to the United States Ambassador, and, with reference to his Excellency's note of the 20th ultimo, respecting reports in the press upon the treatment of prisoners from German submarines, has the honor to state that he learns from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that the officers and men who were rescued from German Submarine U-8 and U-12 have been placed in naval detention barracks in view of the necessity of their segregation from other prisoners of war.

"In these quarters they are treated with humanity, given the opportunity for exercise, provided with German books, subjected to no forced labor and are better fed and clothed than British prisoners of equal rank now in Germany.

"As, however, the crews of the two German submarines in question, before they were rescued from the sea, were engaged in sinking innocent British and neutral merchant ships and wantonly killing non-combatants, they cannot be regarded as honorable opponents, but rather as persons who, at the orders of their Government, have committed acts which are offenses against the law of nations and contrary to common humanity.

"His Majesty's Government would also bring to the notice of the United States Government that during the present war more than one thousand officers and men of the German Navy have been rescued from the sea, sometimes in spite of danger to the rescuers and sometimes to the prejudice of the British naval operations. No case has, however, occurred of any officer or man of the Royal Navy being rescued by Germans."

DAY OF RECKONING TO COME.

London Paper Suggests von Tirpitz May Be Hanged for Outrages.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 3.—The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial on Germany's note regarding the treatment of submarine prisoners and Sir Edward Grey's reply, says:

"We cannot at present prevent the Germans from committing any atrocity that seems good to them, but we must insist upon an ultimate reckoning. Submarine crews are and must be held to be in the position of unconvicted persons awaiting trial on a criminal charge. No hardship is or should be inflicted on them, but they cannot be ranked as ordinary prisoners of war with a clear sheet.

"They have been known as agents of crimes regarding which their degree of responsibility cannot yet be established. The German Government says they acted in execution of orders given them, but the behavior of different submarines has differed a good deal, and it will be interesting to learn whether these differences were also ordered.

"Was the U-28, for instance, under orders to fire on boats that were being launched with women in them from the Aguila? Was it under orders to torpedo the Falaba under conditions insuring a holocaust of non-combatant lives. Was it under orders to refrain from helping drowning people and to jeer at their struggles? Questions like these will need answering, but that high responsibility for the general policy rests somewhere at Berlin there can be no doubt, and it is time to realize the pass to which they are leading us.

"At the end of the war the Allies will have two alternatives: They can allow the practice of submarining merchantmen to become a usage recognized by international law, or they can after trial hang the German officers responsible for initiating it, including, if his responsibility is shown, Grand Admiral von Tirpitz. We do not at present see any third alternative."

Under the heading, "An Imprudent Protest," The Daily News says:

"The British Government's reply undoubtedly expresses the best neutral as well as unanimous British opinion. Wantonly killing non-combatants is an offense which no pretext of war can palliate. Germany will never be able to persuade the world at large that her necessities can possibly justify such outrages or make illegitimate the desire of her offended opponents to mark their sense in any manner consistent with humanity of the monstrous scandal which the employment of such a method involves."

BERLIN NEWS BUDGET.

Explanation of "Submarine Behavior"—Rebel Success in Morocco.

BERLIN, April 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the items given out by the Overseas News Agency tonight are the following:

"Answering the English criticism against the conduct of German submarines the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung states that the behavior of the submarines is caused by the attempts of English merchant ships to ram and destroy them. The paper asks whether English merchant ships that boast of having destroyed German submarines invited the crews to leave the under water boats and save their lives.

"On the Berlin Produce Exchange eggs are quoted at 11 pfennigs (about 2½ cents) apiece. Potatoes cost between 10 and 12½ marks ($2.50 to $3.12), according to quality, for 100 kilograms (220 pounds).

"A Russian naval expert warns his people not to expect quick successes at the Bosporus, as the Turkish batteries and fleet are dangerous enemies.

"The Madrid paper Liberal reports that Moorish rebels have occupied Fez and Mekines (Morocco). The paper says that the French hold only Casablanca and Rabat.

"Prussian Master of the Horse Outingen states that the Russians destroyed at Dar Kehmen, East Prussia, the Hippological Museum which was of great historical and scientific value."

MUENSTERBERG'S DEFENSE.

Says Germany Had the Right to Invade Belgium—Accuses Dr. Eliot.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 2.—President Emeritus Eliot is described as "the brave leader of the anti-neutral party" by Professor Muensterberg of Harvard in his new book "The Peace and America."

He charges Great Britain with employing every subterfuge to embitter this country against Germany—especially in the instance of Belgium. He defends Germany's invasion of Belgium at length, declaring that there was no treaty existent between the two countries, as it had been nullified by treachery.

"It is not the duty and not even the right of any people in the world to commit suicide at the command of its neighbors. The war is England's old game of making European nations destroy one another for England's glory," Professor Muensterberg writes.

He declares that the United States has disregarded its historic mission as peacemaker. He says:

"The one nation which stands outside the fight, so that no patriotism excuses the eagerness to furnish the deadly weapons, is drawn by the commercial lure into the very midst of the horrors."

PAGET PUZZLES ITALIANS.

British General Did Not Call on Government Officials While in Rome

ROME, April 1, (via Paris, April 2.)—Surprise is expressed by the Idea Nazionale because General Sir Arthur Paget, who has been on a special mission for Great Britain to the capitals of the Balkan States, left for London without calling upon any officials of the Italian Government. In fact, he spent only one night in Rome.

The Idea Nazionale declares the brief visit here of Sir Arthur is especially difficult to understand because it is believed the information he gathered in the Balkans, especially at Bucharest and Sofia, indicated that their intervention was dependent chiefly upon similar action being taken by Italy.

BRITISH FIRM SOLD HERE.

$100,000 Bid Takes Bawo & Dotter, Whom War Cut Off.

The stock and other assets of Bawo & Dotter, Limited, an English corporation, manufacturing chinaware in Austria and Germany, were sold yesterday at private sale under the supervision of Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court.

The first bid came from Cassidy's, Limited, of Toronto, who offered $60,000. The stock and assets were awarded to George Borgfeldt & Co., importers, of Irving Place and Sixteenth Street, for $100,000.

The sale was the direct result of the war. Germany and Austria seized the factories of the firm within their dominions, and as it had its base of supplies cut off it had nothing to do but suspend business. An equity suit was brought in which Bawo & Dotter admitted they could not meet their obligations and joined in the prayer for the appointment of a receiver.

DRESDEN INTERNING WHEN SHELLED BY FOE

Basis of Chile's Protest of Attack on German Cruiser by a British Squadron.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Details of the attack on the German cruiser Dresden in Chilean waters by a British squadron were officially received by the United States Government today, with information of the character of the representations recently made by Chile to the British Government with regard to the incident.

It was revealed for the first time here that the Dresden was about to be interned by the Chilean Government for overstaying the limit of twenty-four hours granted to her when the British cruisers Glasgow and Kent and the auxiliary cruiser Orama opened fire on her. According to the official report of the Chilean Government, when the Dresden put into Cumberland Bay within 500 yards of the shore and asked for eight days in which to repair her engines, the Governor of Juan Fernandez Island did not agree, but gave the vessel a certain time limit within which to get out. After the expiration of that time he communicated to the Chilean Government that with its approval he would immediately intern the vessel. In the meantime the British cruisers arrived, and the Governor was about to go aboard the British cruiser Glasgow when he was obliged to turn back, he reported, on account of the broadside she sent toward the shore.

The reports add that the white flag was run up on the Dresden and word was sent to the British commander that the attack was being made in territorial waters. As that failed to stop the attack, the German Captain blew up his own ship. When the German Captain and crew reached Valparaiso they were interned. The German Government protested that these men should be liberated because they were held to be in the same category as shipwrecked sailors, but the Chilean Foreign Office replied that the Germans were being interned for violation of neutrality in overstaying the time limit allotted to them at Juan Fernandez.

It is understood that the British Government already has shown a disposition to make reparation to Chile for the incident, although what form the reparation will take is not known here.

BRITISH REVIEWS DEBATE REPRISALS

Necessity for Allies' Policy Admitted, with Full Recognition That It Hits Neutrals Hard.

REACTION IS PREDICTED

May Rescind Order in Council, Says One Writer—Whelpley's Hint of Our Power to Cut Allies' Supplies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 2.—Almost on the eve of presentation of the American note in reply to the Anglo-French policy of reprisals against Germany's "submarine blockade" a group of articles appears in the monthly reviews of this country which may be taken to represent in a certain measure the sober second thought of responsible British opinion. The Contemporary, The Fortnightly, The Nineteenth Century, Blackwood's, and The National Review all discuss the question from the point of view that a new situation has been created which is of the highest importance to both neutrals and belligerents.

Sir John MacDonell, in The Contemporary Review, is "inclined to think that among the changes which specially affect neutrals, the greatest has been the blow struck at a principle which seemed until lately to be firmly established.

"Freedom of the sea appeared to be one of the stable conquests of civilization. Grotius's tract on 'Mare Liberum' dates from 1609. The doctrine there expounded had triumphed over the pretensions of individual States to assert dominion over large parts of the ocean. It had come to be axiomatic that neutrals were free to navigate in peace and safety the open sea, that the right of innocuous passages extended even to territorial waters and straits or other means of entry between oceans; that belligerents had no right to obstruct the commerce of neutrals. Jus navigandi was one of the permanent assets of civilization."

Sir John says that, lamentable or not, the change seems irresistible. This has been, he points out, a war of reprisals to a remarkable degree. If one belligerent does something illegal, the other feels justified in doing something by way of retaliation. There are no limits to such counter-measures, and the chief sufferers are neutrals. Dr. Barclay placed the high-water mark for neutrals in 1856 after the Declaration of Paris. Their position has not for many years been so low as it is today.

Sir John sees hope for the future in the fact that, if the present war is waged unscrupulously, it will be followed by a reaction toward an increased stringency of law.

The Blackwood's contributor is anonymous. After an exposition of the difficulties of the situation, he asks:

"What will the British courts do? Presumably they will have to deliver judgment on these goods of enemy destination, origin, and ownership, carried on neutral ships. Will the courts also absolve themselves from juridical niceties, alias international law, when they are dealing with neutrals against whom we have no ground of quarrel?

"One seems to catch an echo of Lord Stowell's memorable declaration that British prize courts had not to administer occasional and shifting opinion to serve the present purposes of particular national interest, but to administer with indifference that justice which the law of nations holds out without distinction to independent States, some happening to be neutral and some belligerent.

"All this," concludes the article, "is a very serious extension of belligerent powers at sea. To recognize the fact is not to deny that it may be necessary, but it may lead us to be more sympathetic with neutrals and less impatient of their complaints."

The National Review begins by asserting that the new Order in Council cannot be justified by the law of nations, but declares that it should not on that account be condemned.

It goes on:

"In so far as the United States is concerned it is a laborious endeavor on the part of the British Government to meet the wishes of the American people, and so far have the British ministers gone in this direction that they have left law behind them. Chiefly in order to please America, the British Government has thrown aside the sanctions of the law of nations and substituted for them what can only be described as an informal proposal to conclude private and friendly arrangements with the United States."

The National Review hazards the prediction that the Order in Council will presently be rescinded.

In the other articles in current reviews probably the most striking suggestion is made by James D. Whelpley in The Fortnightly. He argues that America holds in her hands a powerful but sheathed weapon, namely, her ability to stop the supplies of food and ammunition which she is sending to the Allies.

"Americans," he says, "believe the present war will come to an end by reason of political and economic forces rather than through the defeat of the German Army. There is already evidence in the American discussion of the situation of the wish that Germany would realize this inevitability and act accordingly, for there is no desire in America to see the German nation hopelessly crushed and humiliated.

"All these things, which indicate or influence American opinion, become of vital interest for other nations, for without making the slightest demonstration of force America can throw a disconcerting amount of weight into the scales which are to measure the future balance of the European war."

Such a step, it is suggested, might follow upon the inability of the United States and Great Britain to reach an agreement in regard to the Order in Council to which the State Department has just replied.

Such an event is generally dismissed here as improbable on the ground that, as Englishmen look at it, it would be playing Germany's game without regard to the spirit of neutrality.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Large Cargoes of Cotton Shipped from Galveston.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, April 2.—The following ships sailed from this port today for the war zone:

Doonholm, British, for Havre, with a cargo of 13,500 bales of cotton, valued at $668,983.

The Nordic, Swedish, for Laniskrona, with a cargo of 8,474 sacks of cottonseed meal, valued at $280,000, and 5,500 bales of cotton valued at $295,125.

The Talesfora, Spanish, for Manchester, with a cargo of 80,000 bushels of wheat, valued at $121,400, and 400 barrels of cottonseed products, valued at $4,441; also 7,500 bales of cotton valued at $367,687, and $3,459 worth of junk.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, April 2.—The following ships left this port today for the war zone:

The Cayo Manzanillo, British, for Liverpool, with a cargo of cotton and other commodities.

The Ely, Danish, for Denmark, with a cargo of 4,928,000 pounds of cottonseed cake.

The Dania, Russian, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 9,350 bales of cotton.

ADMITS PASSPORT FRAUD.

German Arrested on Request of Swiss Minister May Be Deported.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—The man arrested here several days ago at the instance of the Swiss Minister at Washington charged with having stolen a passport issued by Switzerland, admitted today that he was Gustave Fahlisher of Hamburg, Germany.

The passport was stolen three years ago in Buenos Aires and its owner is now in Switzerland. Fahlisher is being held for a further investigation. The police say he may be deported.

SWOBODA'S ARREST SOUGHT BY ENGLAND

Believed to Have Been Suspected by British Government Before the Touraine Fire.

DETAINED EARLY IN WAR

Taken in Custody Near New Defense Works in Paris Last Summer—Woman Sells His Letters.

PARIS, April 2.—Although the police investigation of the history of Raymond Swoboda, charged with being responsible for the fire aboard the steamship Touraine, has brought out additional facts regarding him, he remains something of a mystery. Several of his friends profess to consider the charges against him entirely unfounded.

It is rumored here tonight that later developments lead to the belief that the cause for Swoboda's detention antedated the fire on the Touraine. The rumor in official circles is that the British Government had reasons to suspect Swoboda after certain unacceptable proposals by him had led that Government to investigate Swoboda's past. As a result of this investigation, it is said, the British Government asked France to take Swoboda into custody when he landed. On account of some defect in the papers, however, this could not be done.

It is said that the present state of affairs indicates that the investigation will result in further revelations.

Swoboda's place of confinement is an official secret, but he probably is in a military prison. His side of the case has not yet become available, because under the criminal procedure his examination by the Magistrate is secret and reporters have no opportunity of questioning him or hearing his reply to the questions of the Judges.

The American Embassy still has not had its attention drawn to the case officially, either by the State Department or Swoboda, although one of Swoboda's friends called today at the embassy and said he believed that a mistake had been made in arresting the man.

M. Trescat, a stock broker who knows Swoboda well, says he can see no possible motive for the act of which he is accused. After hostilities began and business was suspended on the Bourse, according to Trescat, Swoboda sought some other occupation. One of the plans he considered was to go to the United States and obtain samples of military clothing, equipment, and tools which the Ministry of War would be likely to purchase. Trescat asserts Swoboda finally decided upon this venture. He visited many factories in America, giving as a reference Broker Morisson, who is one of the most widely known general merchants in Paris. Under the strength of this reference he obtained the samples he sought, according to Trescat.

The police credit the statement of Trescat, for when they searched the office in the Avenue de l'Opéra where five trunks belonging to Swoboda were stored they found that two of them had been opened and the contents displayed in an adjoining room. The display consisted of cloth, woolen gloves, socks, leather, metal flasks, canned goods, boots, intrenching tools, and even a complete French uniform.

Picture in Student's Uniform.

Friends of Swoboda explain the photograph in which he appears in the uniform of a German officer by saying that he spent two years at Heidelberg to perfect himself in German, and the picture probably was taken while he was wearing his student's uniform.

Plans found in Swoboda's office which the police regarded as suspicious, his friends say, probably were left there by an uncle who is an architect in Vancouver and who recently visited him in Paris.

M. Mommeja of the Boulevard Haussmann, a banker who employed Swoboda in 1912, told reporters that the man represented himself as a Canadian and said he did not know a word of German, but that some time later he overheard Swoboda talking German fluently over the telephone. When the banker called the attention of his employe to the conflicting statements he had made Swoboda explained that he had studied at Heidelberg. Mommeja became suspicious, however, and discharged Swoboda in 1913.

Three days ago Mommeja heard that his former employe had been seen in a Paris café in company with very suspicious persons. He at once reported the matter to the local police.

According to statements made to newspaper reporters by residents of the suburb of Viroflay, where Swoboda lived at one time, the man had long been regarded with suspicion. He is said to have frequented the Austrian-German colony and spent much of his time with an Austrian named Padouk. A few days after the war began Swoboda was discovered at a late hour one night close to where some important defense work was being carried out. Upon being arrested he explained he was an American and pleaded ignorance. Upon the production of satisfactory papers he was allowed to go.

This incident, however, according to the recitals of the residents of Viroflay, made a strong impression upon Swoboda's neighbors, and they decided to watch him. One night he was seen to go to the house of a man named Prusst. Soon afterward the two men emerged and made their way cautiously in the direction of the local defense works, looking around meanwhile to see if they were being observed. It was known that Prusst was an Austrian, born in Vienna.

Some time after that, Swoboda, disguised as a mason, was seen coming from the defenses. The police were informed of this, but for some reason they took no action. Weeks passed and finally on January 15 they arrested Prusst and sent him to a concentration camp. By this time Swoboda had left Viroflay and was on his way to America.

Deputies Discuss Swoboda.

The Swoboda case was introduced into the discussion in the Chamber today of the proposed law authorizing the Government to cancel the naturalization of citizens of countries at war with France. Emile Constant said the case of Swoboda was typical, and he cited also the case of one Kohlm, an Austrian subject, who, he said, had been attached to the Ministry of the Interior. Minister Malvy denied positively that any such person had been attached to his office. He said Swoboda was regularly registered as an American citizen.

The discussion then turned on the general question of the toleration in France of German and Austrian subjects supposedly capable of spying. M. Malvy said he was glad that the occasion was offered for him to inform the public that measures had been taken by the Government and to remove the impression that Paris was filled with spies.

Poirier Denancy assured the Chamber that the Germans and Austrians maintained numerous means of communication in French territory through French or foreign women. He declared that residence permits were given with so light a hand that no one should be astonished that the enemy was kept posted so that Zeppelins were able to visit Paris.

M. Benoit said Swoboda was denounced previous to his departure for the United States. Minister Malvy called attention to the difficulties arising from the fact that many unnaturalized Germans had sons in the French Army. M. Galli then asserted that there were many young and vigorous foreigners idle in Paris who ought to be carrying arms either at home or in France. He said the presence of these young men was what most exasperated the public.

Fire Started in Baggage Hold.

HAVRE, April 2.—Expert chemists, who are investigating the causes of the fire aboard the steamship Touraine, now believe that it was not the result of an explosion, but originated in three large cases of textiles which were stored in the baggage hold.

The investigation has disclosed, the experts assert, that the flames could not have been caused by spontaneous combustion, and from this they conclude that the contents of the boxes must have been set on fire. Pieces of textiles similar to those placed aboard the Touraine have been subjected to high temperatures without combustion taking place. How or when the blaze started the chemists are unable to explain, for they have found no traces of any incendiary device.

It is pointed out that if the fire had started in the hold proper, instead of in the one in which the baggage was stored, it would have been extremely difficult to prevent the destruction of the ship, in view of the highly inflammable nature of much of the cargo.

Examining Magistrate Barnaud is conducting his inquiry as rapidly as possible. He will examine all the passengers and members of the crew that he can reach. He has requested the Paris police to question several persons now in that city and search certain houses.

Raymond Swoboda, who is under arrest on a charge of being responsible for the steamship fire, has not yet been transferred to this city, but is expected to arrive tomorrow. He will be interrogated immediately by Magistrate Barnaud, who will attempt to establish his real identity, which remains uncertain, although it is said to have been learned positively that he was born in California. The trunks and other property of Swoboda, which were seized in Paris, have been sent here, but will be opened only in the presence of the prisoner.

DEMANDS SWOBODA'S TRUNKS.

MacLea Asks Bryan to Aid Recovery of Valuable Samples.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—"When you get at the bottom of all this I believe you will find that the arrest of Raymond R. Swoboda was the result of a plot to discredit him and the efforts of those with whom he was associated, in connection with the French syndicate, formed to facilitate direct dealings in purchases for the French Government from American mills. I believe it is a plot framed by or for unscrupulous jobbers who had been trying to take off exorbitant profits and who will be put out of this business by the French syndicate arrangements."

This statement was made tonight by Robert K. MacLea of New York, who has been in Washington urging the United States Government to interest itself in the matter of the arrest of Swoboda in Paris in connection with the fire on the French steamship Touraine. Mr. MacLea went to New York tonight, satisfied that Secretary Bryan had taken every step possible so far for the protection of Swoboda and the interests of American merchants and manufacturers in the samples that were seized in Swoboda's trunks in Paris.

Ambassador Sharp at Paris is making a thorough investigation and nothing further can be done, it is said, until Ambassador Sharp has filed his preliminary report. During his conferences today with officials of the State Department Mr. MacLea made it plain that the material in Swoboda's trunks did not belong to Swoboda, but was the property of MacLea by consent of American manufacturers. These samples were obtained from American factories by Mr. MacLea and were forwarded to Morisson & Duclos, the brokers who established the French Purchasing Syndicate, which sent Swoboda to the United States.

These samples were furnished by representatives of more than 500 American mills. A complete list of these manufacturers was submitted to Secretary Bryan today with a request for the immediate release of these samples and their delivery to Mr. Morisson of the French Purchasing Syndicate. The letter in which Mr. MacLea made his request for the release of these samples read as follows:

Washington, April 2, 1915.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

My Dear Sir: In the matter of R. R. Swoboda in France, I beg to call your attention to following facts:

I have made known to your Department such information as I have in my possession to date. I am pleased to acknowledge the prompt action of your Department in asking full particulars by cable through the American Embassy. I await the reply and particulars to be received, no doubt, at the earliest possible moment. Meanwhile, I am just in receipt of word through the press that the police of Paris have seized five commercial trunks from business quarters recently opened by Mr. Swoboda in Paris in conjunction with or by consent of Mr. Morisson, of 47 Rue de la Victoire. Mr. Morisson is officially connected with the French Government. I represent him here.

On information and belief I understand that three or more of said trunks contain my samples of textiles of cotton or wool, and particularly wool army cloths, also underwear, &c. These belong to me and have been furnished through me by American manufacturers or their respective representatives at New York for the purpose of developing American trade in France and Russia.

These samples in all cases have tickets or labels on them showing quality or style numbers and the name of the American manufacturer (or his New York representative, as the case may be.) These are my property by consent or desire of mills and producers in the United States. I have forwarded them by Mr. Swoboda or since his departure to him, but for the use of Mr. Morisson or Maurice Duclos of Paris. I expect return orders against them as it is found possible to use such productions for French Government account, or civilian purposes.

I furnish herewith a list of mills or manufacturers involved and request you demand of the French authorities immediate release of said samples and the safe delivery of them to Mr. Morisson, 47 Rue de la Victoire, Paris, France.

I deem it essential in behalf of the many important and leading manufacturers of the United States, who have so kindly co-operated with me to obtain foreign trade, that such intentions shall not be interfered with in consequence of Mr. Swoboda's arrest.

May I ask your Department to present at once these facts by cable to the American Embassy at Paris that action requested be not delayed. A plea that they are needed at Havre for Mr. Swoboda's examination there should not be allowed. The evidence of what the samples are should be quite sufficient at the most.

I have conferred in this matter informally with Judge Fleming, Foreign Trade Adviser of the Department of State, who is now familiar with the details. The list of mills (or representatives) is herewith inclosed. It shows the character of goods involved.

Trusting to have your immediate assistance in this important matter, I am, Very truly yours,

R. K. MacLEA.

The list of mills or manufacturers involved which furnished these samples was not made public by Mr. MacLea because he felt he had no right to disclose them or their trade secrets for publication. A representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES was permitted, however, to inspect the list and found that it contained the names of about 500 mills including some of the most prominent in the United States, and a statement of the character of the samples in the Swoboda trunks.

Mr. MacLea said he saw no reason why Swoboda should be singled out for connection with the Touraine fire. He believed, he said, that it would be easy for some one anxious to discredit Swoboda to pass the tip in Paris that Swoboda was "connected with the enemy." He said there had been many hangers-on around the lobbies of a New York hotel who professed to be able to make sales of woolens and other textiles from American mills. Mr. MacLea was satisfied, he said, that some of these men did not represent manufacturers in the American textile industry.

Mr. MacLea said that when the passenger list of the Touraine was published, after that vessel was reported on fire at sea, it contained the name of a man whose name indicated that he might be a Frenchman, and credited him with having residence at this hotel. While he knew nothing as to the identity of this passenger, Mr. MacLea thought it interesting that there should be traveling on the same steamer with Swoboda a passenger who credited himself with being from the particular hotel where the "textile crowd" made its headquarters. Mr. MacLea did not mention the name of this passenger, but said he thought it might be worth while to investigate his activities in New York. Capt. Rousseau, the official examiner for the French Government of goods bought for it in this country, stopped at this hotel, Mr. MacLea said.

TRACES SWOBODA'S RECORD.

Federal Agent Here Looking Into Promoter's Activities.

Capt. William Offley, one of the agents of the Department of Justice, began yesterday on orders from Washington to look up the local record of Raymond Swoboda, who is held in Paris in connection with the fire aboard the Touraine. Capt. Offley said that probably Swoboda's work here would be found to be much the same as that of a hundred other company promoters.

As a matter of fact, the inquiries of the Department of Justice have been centred principally upon the fact that Swoboda founded his claim to American citizenship on records which should be in existence in San Francisco. These were destroyed in the earthquake and fire, and it has of late been common for those who desired to assert American citizenship without warrant to regret that they cannot produce official proof of their assertions by reason of the San Francisco disaster. The fact that Swoboda is in the same plight is, of course, the officials say, no proof that he is not what he says he is, but it does suggest the need of producing corroborative evidence if possible.

Capt. Offley consulted with William F. Mohr and Thomas Hooper, who repeated the statements embodied in their affidavits in behalf of Swoboda in his application for the passport on returning to France.

Mr. Hooper said Swoboda told him he was born in San Francisco; that his father was Russian and his mother French.

"Swoboda said he had lived in Russia," said Mr. Hooper, "and had gone to France, where for seven years he had represented a financial investing firm in China. It was about nine years ago he went back to France and had since resided there, according to Swoboda's statements to us. Certain it is that he is well vouched for by several French financiers and bankers."

Cablegrams received yesterday by Mr. Mohr from Paris firms assured him that the business arranged for by Swoboda would not be broken off because of his troubles with the French authorities.

SWOBODA LETTERS SOLD.

Poillon Sisters Had Missives Described by "Mrs. Andrews."

The local associates here of Raymond R. Swoboda, who is being held by the French authorities, found yesterday that a clue to the woman describing herself as "Mrs. Andrews," and who telephoned to one of the partners that she had letters from Swoboda which it was believed "would help to clear him from suspicion of enmity toward the Allies," led to the apartment of the Poillon sisters—Katherine and Charlotte, at 228 Riverside Drive, where Swoboda was a guest after his arrival here in January.

"Mrs. Andrews" telephoned to Thomas Hooper at the Manhattan Hotel Thursday night. She refused to give her address or any particulars concerning her identity, but agreed to telephone again yesterday at noon. Hooper waited until three o'clock and not hearing from the woman, he called up the apartment of the Poillon sisters and asked for Mrs. Andrews. Katherine Poillon told him she knew "Mrs. Andrews," and then called Charlotte to the telephone.

Charlotte Poillon told Mr. Hooper that she had letters from Swoboda, which she would show him if he called at 8 o'clock last night. Mr. Hooper consulted with a secret service official regarding the matter, but decided to have nothing to do with the letters or the persons who had them.

"Mrs. Andrews, who called my attention to the letters, did not mention the Poillon sisters," said Mr. Hooper last night, "but she conveyed the impression that there were letters covering intervals since the beginning of the war which would clear up some questions as to Swoboda's whereabouts at certain times. No demand was made upon me for money for the letters."

The Poillon sisters refused to show the letters to reporters, making various excuses for withholding them, and after the time for the expected visit of Hooper had expired the letters were sold to a newspaper.

"Yes, I know Mrs. Andrews," said Miss Katherine Poillon. "She lives on West End Avenue, but she is in Atlantic City today. No, I'm not at liberty to give her address."

In the four or five letters which Miss Charlotte Poillon received from Swoboda he told of the misfortunes that had come to him from the war, and in one of them he wrote that if things did not improve he thought he would have to join the British Army. They were written after the Poillon sisters left France on July 31, and were written at intervals of ten days.

The Poillon sisters said they met Swoboda a year ago, when they were in France. They invited him to visit them should he come here. Miss Charlotte Poillon said Swoboda had been their guest from the time of his arrival until he went to the Manhattan Hotel, on Feb. 24. This statement was contradicted by Mr. Hooper last night. Said he:

"Swoboda told me that he met the Poillon sisters in France, and supposed they were American tourists. I am certain he did not remain at their apartment more than a week. One afternoon a woman who said she was Miss Poillon called me at the hotel and requested me to have Mr. Swoboda remove his trunks from the corridor of their apartment, which she said he had neglected to do as he had promised, and that it was against the rules of the house to leave them there.

"I am certain that in the second week, about eight days after he came here, Swoboda went to some place uptown and rented a cheap room. He told me that he did not see much of the Poillon sisters, as he was working late and getting around at the hotel early for business, and that he feared his hosts expected him to take them around and entertain them. He couldn't do this, he told me, because he didn't have any money to spend. However, he never mentioned his reasons for leaving the Poillon place. I simply surmised he didn't care to be under any obligations to them without being able to pay his way."

THE WAR SITUATION.

Official reports from Petrograd indicate that the Russians are making decided progress in their efforts to cross the Carpathians. The position of their right wing, which appeared to be extremely dangerous, has been greatly improved, and their whole line strengthened by a straightening out process incident to a steady advance and the capturing of the summits of the Polonina Mountains. From these reports, which are very meagre in detail, it seems that the Russians must now control Lupkow Pass. This pass, at this stage of the fighting, is second in importance only to the Uzsok Pass. Its possession gives the Russians a railroad line of communication to their base, the line running from the village of Lupkow to Zagorz and branching at the latter point to Tarnof and Przemysl.

The Russian line south of the passes is now about twenty miles long, and runs from Bartfeld to Mezo Laborcz, the latter town being on the railroad through Lupkow, which follows the valley of the Laborcz River due south from the mountains. The dangerous Russian angle at Dukla Pass has thus been eliminated.

The line from this point runs northwest along the Polonina Heights from Vola Michova, about five miles east of Lupkow, to Lutoviska, about twenty-five miles. The entire Russian line, then, is comparatively straight, and for the most part has good supporting positions. The greatest concentration of their forces is between Vola Michova and Lutoviska toward Uzsok Pass. An advance of only a few miles from Lutoviska to either Smolnik or Boberka will give Russia control of the valley of the San River. This valley will bear a strong influence on the operations of the next few days. From Smolnik it leads directly to the railroad through the Uzsok Pass. An advance along the San there would necessarily threaten the road which is the principal if not the only line of communication of the Austro-German army operating against the Russian left wing. This army would in that case either fall back or be in imminent danger of being cut off. To be cut off in that country would mean either annihilation or surrender.

It is doubtful if ever in history a battle has ever been fought under more difficult conditions of terrain and weather. Even Hannibal's passage of the Alps could not have been a greater trial of the courage and endurance of the men in the ranks. The rain of the past few days has turned to snow, and the temperature is again extremely cold. Certainly at no time in the present war has the stamina of the Russian soldier been so severely tested.

It appears now that Russia's success is very probable. The Czar's troops have fought over most difficult ground, with every natural advantage favoring their opponents, and have forced their way step by step from the Galician foothills of the Carpathians to the summits of the Beskids and of the Potonina Mountains. The Austrian Army, strongly reinforced from the German Army of General von Hindenburg, has been forced back foot by foot. With every advance, no matted how slight, the Russian spirit must rise and the morale of the army grow higher—and that intangible something called morale, which animates a large force of men, has, in every war that has ever been waged, proved an impetus that takes no cognizance of difficulties or disadvantages but drives straight toward the goal. It is a well recognized and much cherished military force, worth many regiments of soldiers and many batteries of guns. It is improbable then that the Russian Army after enduring almost endless hardship, and standing as it does now on the heights where it can actually see the beginning of the plains of Hungary, will be turned back.

German arms coupled with German strategy have accomplished wonderful things more than once during the last nine months. They may also succeed in preventing a further Russian advance. But the odds are now against it.

The Russian cavalry has had no place in these mountain battles. It is an impossible country from a cavalry standpoint. But no country could be more favorable to successful cavalry operations than the Hungarian plains. The country is open, roads run in all directions, there is sufficient diversity of terrain to afford concealment. With these plains green the feeding of mounts would be simplicity itself. The Russians have a large cavalry force that has had but little to do thus far, due to the character of country in which most of the operations have taken place. This force is ready to move. Raids against lines of communications and against bases of supplies can be undertaken with every prospect of success, even at great distances. With every arm, in fact, though largely with cavalry, the Russians once across the mountains, will make any position the Germanic allies can take between the Carpathians and Budapest a difficult one to hold.

And not only this. It is generally considered that a successful invasion of Hungary by Russia will inevitably draw into the war Italy and Rumania.

AMERICANS TO SAVE PEOPLE OF SERBIA

Expert Sanitary Commission to Sail Today to Fight Fearful Plague of Diseases.

The sanitary experts who are to stake their lives by going to the plague-ridden sections of Serbia, where, under the direction of Dr. Richard P. Strong of Harvard University, they will endeavor to conquer the typhus fever and other dread diseases epidemic among the Serbians, will sail from New York for Naples on the Italian liner Duca d'Aosta today. From Naples they will go to Saloniki, Greece, and then proceed overland into the heart of the plague-ridden regions.

Dr. Strong is already in Europe, and those who are to sail today are Dr. Thomas W. Jackson, chief sanitary inspector; Dr. Hans Zinsser, bacteriologist; Dr. Andrew W. Sellards, Dr. George C. Shattuck, Dr. F. B. Grinnell, Dr. F. W. Caldwell, Hobart D. Brink, W. S. Standifer, and Luis de la Pena. The last two were members of General Gorgas's staff in the sanitary campaign that rid the Isthmus of Panama of fever. With Dr. Strong, these men, who are among the most distinguished sanitarians, in this country, compose the membership of the American Red Cross Sanitary Commission, organized to clean up Serbia. The expenses of the commission will be borne jointly by the Red Cross and the Rockefeller Foundation.

In a statement that appears in a Red Cross bulletin issued here yesterday, it is said that a recent official communication to the United States Government gave the number of persons who had succumbed to typhus fever in Southern Serbia as 50,000, and reported that the disease was spreading with terrifying rapidity.

Here is the story of the heroism of these doctors and nurses—all Americans—one doctor of whom is already a martyr to his duty, as told in the official bulletin of the Red Cross:

"Unable to obtain vitally needed equipment," it reads, "for the promotion of sanitation from Serbian sources, in view of the war condition, the Americans soon had many cases of typhus and typhoid on their hands, with the percentage of deaths among their patients running high, not because of wounds, but because of disease. Then their efforts to care for their patients became handicapped more and more, as one by one the Americans themselves were taken down with typhus. The gravity of the situation in Gevgelia only became known at American Red Cross headquarters a few weeks ago, when it was learned that three of the nurses and one of the surgeons had typhus. (Subsequent reports show that three of the five remaining surgeons and twelve of the nurses are down with typhus.")

It is to battle against such a terrible condition as is above outlined that Dr. Jackson and his colleagues sail for Serbia today. Dr. Jackson said yesterday that he and all of those associated with him on the commission were ready and that they were going to Serbia to win the fight. In this connection it might be mentioned that no less an authority on sanitation than Major General William C. Gorgas, Surgeon General, U. S. A., has stated that he believes this commission will win the fight. It is, said General Gorgas, the most efficient commission ever organized in the history of modern sanitation.

C. E. RUSSELL OFF FOR WAR.

Socialist Will Study Debt Question and Effect of Temperance.

Charles Edward Russell, writer and Socialist, sails today for England on the Cunarder Lusitania to seek information for a series of articles he has been commissioned to write. He expects to return in two months. He denied the report that he was going to England, France, and Germany to inspect conditions under which the prisoners of war are living.

"The object of my trip," Mr. Russell said, "is to inquire into the debts made by the belligerent nations and ascertain how they expect to meet their obligations after peace is declared. Another thing I have to do is to find out how Great Britain will raise the revenue in the event of the country going dry, whether the income tax will be increased or new taxes imposed on the people.

"In addition, I intend to inquire what the industrial situation will be in Europe after peace is established, whether the factories will boom again or if the thousands of men discharged from military service will have to come to the United States for employment as they did after the Franco-Prussias war."

Mrs. Russell accompanies her husband, and will go to The Hague as a delegate of the Socialist Party to the International Women's Conference to be held there next month. Her mother, Mrs. Charlotte Herschel, and a friend, Miss Harriet Shadd, are with the party. After a stay in England, Mr. Russell will cross to France and endeavor to see something of the trench life with the Allies at Neuve Chapelle.

SINGS FOR CONDEMNED MEN.

Bishop Greer's Daughter Accompanies Him to Death House.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 2.—Bishop Greer conducted services in Sing Sing Prison here today for the Protestant inmates, and his daughter, Mrs. Mary Greer McLane, sang hymns. Afterward she visited the Death House and sang for the men there.

Monsignor Evers conducted services for the Catholics in the institution.

MME. VANDERVELDE TURNS IN FINAL GIFT

Sails Today After Collecting Nearly $300,000 for Relief in Belgium.

BOY BEGS FOR A WAR SISTER

Day's Receipts of the Various Agencies Collecting for European Sufferers.

Mme. Lalla Vandervelde, wife of Emile Vandervelde, the Belgian Minister of State, who sails for Europe on the Cunarder Lusitania today, called at the offices of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, 71 Broadway, yesterday, and left a check for $1,801 as the latest result of her efforts for the relief cause in which she has been engaged in the United States since last October.

During her five months' stay in the United States, Mme. Vandervelde has visited every part of the country and has made hundreds of addresses, presenting the urgency of Belgium's need. She has collected nearly $300,000.

Mme. Vandervelde expressed the hope that she might soon visit this country again under happier conditions.

The steamship Southpoint, the torpedoeing of which off Cape Finisterre was announced on Thursday, was the first vessel to fly the flag of the Commission for Relief in Belgium. The vessel was returning to Philadelphia for another relief cargo when she was destroyed.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium received word yesterday of a mishap to the Quito, another of its big fleet of "mercy ships." The Quito, which is bound to New York, was twelve days overdue when a cablegram came from the skipper announcing that he had put into Bermuda because of rough weather and a shortage of fuel. The Quito is expected here tomorrow.

Boy Wants a Belgian Sister.

A little Michigan boy has written to the Belgian Relief Fund at 10 Bridge Street for a sister. He wants his sister to be a Belgian, and says that he has been praying that his wish may come true. He incloses 75 cents as a contribution to the Argosy steamer which the children of America are to send to the children and war-time babies of Belgium. Here is his letter:

"I am boy 8 years old, only child, pa doctor, am praying for Belgian sister. Please send me one."

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $2,263.60 yesterday and now totals $1,010,552.55. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Fund, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

Anonymous	$1,000	Mrs. R. Smith	$15
Mrs. D. C. Eaton	200	C. D. Russell	10
E. C. Williams	10	Frances E. G. Poinier	10
M. M. Adams and E. A. Williams	15	St. Luke's Church, Glastonbury, Ct.	28
Barber & Co.	200	Mrs. H. S. Neilson	35
J. D. Williams	100	Lake Erie College students, Cleveland	13
C. B. Fox	10	Charles S. Lewis	10
A. Van Dewater	10	Mrs. W. H. Baldwin	25
E. A. Elanders	10	M. E. F.	10
E. Dodson	10	Ellen H. Gephart	10
S. P. Townsend & Co. employes	12	Carnegie Hall meeting	179
S. P. Townsend	20	Mrs. P. Mall	50
Mrs. G. S. Thomas and Mrs. E. B. Thomas	25		
Mrs. B. Nicoll	10		

Red Cross Fund.

The Red Cross Fund was increased yesterday by $723.36 and now amounts to $476,840.75. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more were:

Brooklyn Red Cr.	$365	Red Cross, Alma, Mich.	$20
North Hudson churches	241	First Pres. Church, Brooklyn	10
F. S. Smithers	10		
Mrs. C. J. Owen	21		

Vacation Fund Gifts.

The Vacation War Relief Fund, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is Treasurer, now amounts to $76,027.79 and of this $963.15 was received yesterday. Gifts of $10 or more were:

Women's Conference	$220	Emergency Relief Committee	$1,208
Protective League	122	Levy Brothers	25
Mrs. W. B. James	10	Belgian American War Relief	500
Polish-Am. War Relief	29	Mrs. J. M. Flagg	105
Miss Conklin	10		

For Serbian Relief.

The Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee, 70 Fifth Avenue, acknowledges the following contributions received yesterday:

Mrs. L. B. Ditch	$10	Margaret A. Steele	$10
Mrs. W. D. Edwards	10	W. G. Van Name	25
Anonymous	100	Sarah Nanken	10
		Miscellaneous	28

Jewish Relief Fund.

The fund of the American Jewish Relief Committee, of which Felix M. Warburg, 52 William Street, is Treasurer, now totals $598,943.26. New subscriptions acknowledged yesterday totaled $18,946.73. The subscriptions of $10 or more were:

Lincoln, Neb., Com.	$111	Cincinnati Com.	$3,000
Newark Com.	117	Lafayette, Ind., Community	35
Anonymous	100	Simon Basinski, Republic, Wash.	10
Indianapolis Assn.	500	Atlanta Com.	38
Corsicana, Texas, Community	50	Relief Com., Portland, Me.	337
Pine Bluff, Ark., Workers	50	B. A. & A. I. Litowich and Alfred Rothschild, Salina, Kan.	15
Daughters of Israel, Lincoln, Neb.	50	Y. F. League, Temple Emanu-El	10
Newport News Com.	166	Bristol, Tenn., Com.	41
Ladies' Aid Soc., Newport News	50	Ateres Teferes Israel, East N. Y.	50
I. O. B. A., Newport News	50	Fred M. Stein	25
Sol Ducker	50	Temple B'nai Israel, Oklahoma City, Okla.	350
New Eng. A. J. R. C., Boston	7,000	Anonymous	100
Dallas Com.	900	Cleveland Com.	2,000
Ladies' Aid Soc., Des Moines	35	Through C. J. Bracker, Balboa Hts., Canal Zone	50
Sharey Tefilo Cong., Orange, N. J.	146	E. Walter, San F.	25
Perth Amboy Com.	150	Mrs. I. N. Walter, San Francisco	50
Indianapolis Assn.	25	Yonkers Jews	144
Sigma Alpha Mu Fraternity	25	Children of Saaray Tefila	10
S. S. of Hebrew Reformed Cong., Minneapolis	10	Haymon Krupp & Co., El Paso	100
Y. M. H. A., Seattle, Wash.	300	Greenville, Miss., Community	50
Free Loan Society, Shreveport, La.	500	Dr. H. G. Enelow	25
Jersey City Heights Community	14	Denver Council	10
Wilmington, Del., Community	100	New Eng. A. J. R. C.	1,500
Norfolk Com.	200		
Jacksonville Com.	209		

Mercy Committee Fund.

The Committee of Mercy Fund, subscriptions to which should be addressed to August Belmont, treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue, now totals $140,143.16 and of this amount $954 was received yesterday. The gifts of $10 or more were:

"J. S. N."	$50
James Douglas	25
J. V. Parrish	10
Dr. Carroll Dunham, Irving-on-Hudson	25
S. F. Archibald, Thomasville, Ga.	25
Wm. Williamson, Raleigh, N. C.	10
Wm. H. Nichols	100
Mrs. Eugene Hale, Washington, D. C.	100
Belgian American Relief & Unemployment Fund, New York	500
Mrs. Robert Patterson, Washington	100

For Relief in France.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France amounted to $16.24, making the total $64,367.03.

Gifts for Relief in Persia.

The Persian War Relief Fund, with offices at 43 Exchange Place, acknowledges the following gifts of $10 or more:

Prev. reported	$15,659	J. G. Baldwin, Jr.	$10
Dr. L. E. Holt	25	Mrs. G. L. Whitman	10
G. S. Koshaba	10	Arthur E. Morgan	10
B. W. Law	10		

Subscriptions should be sent to Edwin M. Bulkley, with Spencer Trask & Co., 43 Exchange Place.

NO TRADE MESSAGES OVER BRITISH CABLES

Cannot Be Sent if They Refer to Transactions in Which Enemy Is Interested.

WE WERE WARNED BEFORE

Britain Notified Neutrals at Start of War of Her Right to Stop Communication Over Her Lines.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Great Britain's intention of stopping all messages sent over cables under British control relating to trade in contraband or non-contraband, "to which a resident in an enemy country is one of the parties," has been communicated to the United States Government through Ambassador Page at London.

A memorandum given to Mr. Page and cabled by him to the State Department today contained the first formal announcement of Great Britain's cable censorship policy since the early days of the war, when neutral nations were reminded of the right of the British Government to stop all communication over the cables it controlled. At that time it was announced that in order to minimize inconvenience to the public messages in plain English or French would be accepted for transmission subject to censorship.

All cable communication between America and Europe has had to pass through Great Britain, except messages to France over the French cable, since the cutting of the German cable at the beginning of the war. It is said that few messages known to relate to business transactions in Germany or Austria have been passed at any time, but there has been much doubt as to just what policy was being followed, and the State Department has received many inquiries on the subject.

Under the latest notice officials here understand that, in line with the Allies' blockade program, messages cannot be sent from the United States to Italy or any other neutral country if they refer in any way to a transaction in which a resident of Germany, Austria, or Turkey is interested. The memorandum, after quoting the original given through the International Bureau at Berne, said:

"The necessity for control of cables, in its relation to matters which may be described generally as being of a purely naval or military nature, is obvious and needs no demonstration. In addition to this, it is clear that, in view of the great importance of restricting the enemies' supplies and withholding facilities from them for carrying on their trade, his Majesty's Government cannot be expected to afford the use of British cables to enable neutral and enemy countries to make arrangements with each other for the conduct of that trade and the principle upon which the censorship of commercial telegrams is conducted, is to withhold so far as British cables are concerned all facilities for carrying on trade directly or indirectly with an enemy country.

"Accordingly, all cables are liable to be stopped which show clear evidence, either by the text of the telegram or by the known facts, as to the sender or addressee, that they refer to a transaction whether in contraband or non-contraband, to which a resident in an enemy country is one of the parties.

"This principle, it will be observed, is applied impartially to British, allied, or neutral subjects, who endeavor to trade with the enemy through the medium of British cables."

DEFENDS SINKING OF FALABA

Ridder Suggests Noncombatants Keep Off British Vessels.

Herman Ridder, in his editorial in English today in the Staats-Zeitung, seeks to justify the sinking of the Falaba with the attendant loss of life to noncombatants with the argument that it was an act of reprisal, made necessary by Great Britain's threat to "starve out Germany" and that in war "reprisals and retortion ever have been legitimate between belligerents." In part he says:

An ingenious attempt has been made to draw a distinction between the slaughter of German women and children by starvation and the destruction of British noncombatants, when unavoidable, on board British merchantmen. The German populace is protected by the armed forces of the empire or may flee to neutral countries—to Switzerland, to Italy, to Holland, or to the Scandinavian States! It seems not to have occurred to Great Britain's apologists that even the magnificent armies of Germany are but poor defense against starvation or that there are millions in Germany too poor to emigrate under present conditions. The same apologists would appear to have overlooked the fact that since Germany gave her warning on Feb. 4, and put it into practice on the 18th, British noncombatants might much more easily have avoided danger by the simple means of not taking passage on British vessels through the danger zone. There is no argument on this point.

When the British Government insisted upon its policy of starving the women and children of Germany, Germany knew with exactly what sort of nation she had to deal and the precise degree of ruthlessness with which that policy would be put into effect. It doesn't matter whether Great Britain could or could not succeed in her attempt. The desire to succeed was there and there was patent, also, the intent to succeed, if success were in any degree possible.

Mr. Ridder turns to a review of British history and paints Great Britain as a monster which, in the past, has turned loose savages in America and in Africa against innocent noncombatants. He pictures General French and Lord Kitchener as worthy leaders of such a nation.

MAY GET TO F-4 TODAY.

Diver Will Be Lowered to Lost Submarine in New Apparatus.

HONOLULU, April 2.—In a final test in the harbor today of the diving tube which is expected to play a prominent part in further efforts to raise the stricken submarine F-4 Diver Agraz descended 200 feet. The test, it was stated, proved entirely satisfactory, and it was planned to take the apparatus outside the harbor tomorrow and lower it at the spot where the F-4 is believed to lie, nearly 300 feet below the surface.

The 54-inch iron tube is fitted with staunch plate-glass ports, through which the diver, if successful, expects to obtain the first view of the F-4 since she disappeared with her crew of twenty-one on the morning of March 25.

By means of a telephonic device with which the tube is equipped the diver would be enabled to direct the work of attaching cables to the hull.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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FOR GROUNDS AND GARDENS

A handbook for home owners, which tells briefly and plainly how *you* can plan and plant your own grounds *in perfect taste* and have beautiful flowers every day for table and room decoration.

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For the average town or city lot, and for suburban places up to half an acre, it offers a simple and economical solution of most planting problems. Mailed FREE to anyone interested. Write for your copy *today*; a post-card will do.
H. DURAND, 100 Tanglewylde Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.

URGES INDUSTRIAL WAR ON ENGLAND

That Would Soon Bring Change in Blockade Order, Says ex-Congressman Metz.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—American manufacturers were urged to take immediate concerted action to obtain modification of Great Britain's rules governing oversea commerce to neutral countries by Herman A. Metz, formerly a member of Congress from New York and a manufacturer, in an address at a conference of dye men here today. Unless the British Government changes its policy, Mr. Metz declared, hundreds of factories throughout the United States would have to suspend operations and about 300,000 men would be thrown out of employment.

"The State Department is doing all it can to cope with the situation," said Representative Metz, "but it is compelled to respect international law. The manufacturers of this country will have to take the matter out of the hands of the State Department and handle it themselves by declaring an industrial war on England. They will have to tell England that unless she assumes a more reasonable attitude she will be deprived of cotton, ammunition, and other things she has been buying from American sources in great quantities."

Mr. Metz said that American manufacturers were absolutely dependent upon Germany for certain raw materials, but in order to get them they must find a way to ship to Germany the cotton and other things of which she is badly in need.

"The Germans," he added, "have gotten tired of sending us dyestuffs and other materials without getting anything in return."

"If American manufacturers declared an embargo on England," declared the speaker, "they would soon put an end to present conditions, and would mighty near end the war. You say that would be in violation of international law? Perhaps it would, but it is high time that we kick a few holes in international law."

D. F. Waters of this city read a letter from President Wilson in which the President said the State Department appreciated the situation and was doing all it could to relieve it.

CHANGE VIEWS ON WAR.

German Social Democrats Said to Have Been Deceived.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 3.—The Daily Mail publishes a striking interview with Leon Chasanowitch, Secretary of the Confederation of Poale Zion, a Socialist Jewish Nationalist organization which formerly had its headquarters at Vienna, who has just returned from Austria and Germany, having been interned in Austria during the early part of the war. Chasanowitch, who is a Russian Jew, is now a naturalized Britisher, and for some time edited The People's Journal, a Montreal Yiddish paper.

He escaped from Vienna last month with the assistance of Austrian and German political associates and spent three days undetected and unrecognized in Berlin during the second week of March conferring with prominent Social Democratic and trade union leaders from whom he heard the real sentiments of the German working class politicians on the war.

"Many German Social Democrats," he said, "now acknowledge that their party was miserably deceived into supporting the war. There were no direct negotiations with the Socialist group in the Reichstag, but the Government agents caused the Socialist leaders to understand that the impending war was purely and exclusively defensive against Russia, and that no hostilities were intended against France, England or Belgium.

"When Herr Hasse, the Socialist spokesman in the Reichstag, on Aug. 4 announced that his party had decided to support the vote for the first war credits they had no knowledge that Germany had already delivered an ultimatum to Belgium. The draft of Hasse's speech had been submitted to the Reichstag President previous to delivery on the floor of the House, a customary procedure, without any idea that the Imperial Chancellor was about to inform the country that German troops had already invaded Belgium. German Social Democracy, in other words, was tricked.

"The trickery was planned with typical Prussian thoroughness. For forty-eight hours before, the Socialist members of the Reichstag from the East Prussian provinces were inundated with petitions and hysterical appeals from their own supporters begging them not to vote against the war credits needed to repel the imminent Russian menace, so successfully had the official German Press Bureau and other agencies exploited the fears of the East Prussian population. The same sort of deceit and deception are being practiced now to convince Germany and the world at large of the superb unity of the Fatherland.

"The fact that opposition to the war is not voiced in the German Socialist newspapers means little. Hundreds of thousands of Socialists are of the view that the war is the greatest infamy in human history. No one, of course, may utter that thought in public. He would be mercilessly punished.

"In the Budget Committee of the Reichstag when certain international questions were under discussion Socialist representatives asked the Government to discuss the statement in general circulation abroad to the effect that the German Staff planned in the event of a European war to invade Belgium. The Government representative replied: 'Germany has signed a treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium.' That led the Social Democrats to believe, despite the evasive nature of the answer, that if the emergency arose Germany would respect its signature."

Asked as to the future, Mr. Chasanowitch said:

"I hesitate to prophesy. I do not believe there will be a revolution in the generally accepted sense of the term, if Germany does not win. There will certainly be a strong progressive movement in the direction of establishing a genuinely democratic government, but I do not look for any attempt to substitute a Republic for the Monarchy in the near future. Junkerism will not yield its historic privileges without a bitter struggle. Germans are monarchial at heart. The Socialists will be satisfied with liberty on British constitutional lines.

"If Germany wins the democratic movement will be irreparably checked, not only there, but throughout Europe."

SENTRY GAVE NO WARNING.

Our Consul Reports on Bermuda Shooting of American.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, has called upon the Colonial Secretary at Hamilton, Bermuda, for a full report of the shooting of George B. Montgomery of Buffalo, N. Y., by a sentry at Hamilton.

The State Department had under consideration today a report from William Allen, the American Vice Consul, which said that the boat in which Mr. Montgomery was sailing was fifty yards outside the prohibited limit when he was fired upon by a sentry. A non-commissioned officer and the sentry have been ordered to appear before a court-martial.

The Consular report says that Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery and two women companions were sailing for the Aquarium in Bermuda, one of the places frequented by sightseers, and had approached the shore near a detention camp for German prisoners, merely to tack about. The boatman had swung away from shore when, the report says, a shot was fired without warning. The bullet shattered the right foot of Mr. Montgomery. The foot had to be amputated and Mr. Montgomery is reported to be in a serious condition.

Regret for the incident already has been expressed by the British Ambassador, but until a full report is received it was said today the extent of the reparation which would be made could not be determined by the British Government.

PRESS OF JAPAN HOSTILE TO US?

English Correspondent Declares That It Is Trying to Stir Up Trouble.

HARPS ON CALIFORNIA CASE

Washington's Methods of Trying to Allay the Feeling Against Us Called All Wrong.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 3.—The Morning Post publishes a mailed dispatch from its Tokio correspondent upon American-Japanese relations, in the course of which he says:

"For some time now the vernacular press of Japan has been engaged in what seems to be a campaign to stir up bad feelings with the United States. It was a tendency strongly in evidence before the outbreak of the war. On the commencement of Japan's hostilities with Germany it grew more virulent, as it was thought America was going to favor Germany, but that position hastily proving untenable there was and is a reversal to repeating accusations of discrimination and injustice in regard to the treatment of Japanese in California.

"At one time the attitude of the vernacular press became so alarming that Americans in Japan could not refrain from appealing to the authorities to impose some restraint on so unwonted an outburst, indulging, as the press did, in unpardonable mendacity. After this there was some abatement of the tirade, but complaints against alleged American injustice to the Japanese still continue in force, and the time has come to ask what it means.

"One thing certain is that the American method of remedying the situation has proved futile. This has consisted chiefly in sending men of importance on deputations to Japan to tell the people how friendly Americans are toward Japan. The Japanese have little confidence in talk, and are seldom or never influenced by it. With them, speech is silver, but action is golden.

"As the visitor usually knows little or nothing about the genius of Japanese civilization, he probably says as many things that displease as please his hearers."

Having discussed the anti-alien land law of Japan the correspondent proceeds:

"The fundamental question is whether Japan is ready to ask for her nationals the right of naturalization in America. If Japan asks and America grants the rights of citizenship to Japanese the dispute about land ownership will be at an end, but if Japan does not come out and frankly face the question in the way indicated, then America owes it to herself and to the world for the sake of international peace to ask for an understanding with Japan. Why could not Washington ask Tokio whether Japan wants the rights of naturalization and whether if so Japan is prepared to grant all the reciprocal rights and privileges involved? This would settle the question one way or the other and show on which side the blame lies."

L. M. FRANK AIDS WAR FUND.

Sends $5 for the Relief of Jews in the War Zones.

Harry Fischel, Treasurer of the Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War, yesterday received a donation of $5 from Leo M. Frank, in which Frank compares his own suffering with that now being borne by the Jews in the war zones. Frank's case is now before the Supreme Court of the United States.

The letter to Mr. Fischel, as given out by the latter yesterday, reads:

Atlanta, Ga., March 29, 1915.

Mr. Harry Fischel, Treasurer, 1,003 World Building, 63 Park Row, New York, N. Y.:

My Dear Mr. Fischel: Inclosed find check for $5 to pay for the 500 1-cent Jewish relief stamps which you sent to me.

I feel that when these stamps were sent to me, the party sending same was ignorant of the conditions surrounding me at present. As you doubtless know I am, and have been for the past two years, most unjustly incarcerated in prison. I presume you have read of my case and are more or less familiar with it.

Knowing what it is to suffer unjustly, and having a deep sense of sympathy for our coreligionists who are innocent sufferers because of the European war, it gave me especial pleasure to be of assistance to them, and to collect among my friends who called to see me the money for these stamps.

Assuring you that I trust you may be very successful in your noble work, with which I most thoroughly sympathize, I am, Respectfully yours,

LEO M. FRANK.

In his letter to Frank thanking him for the donation Mr. Fischel said:

I beg to acknowledge with thanks your very kind favor of March 29, inclosing $5 for stamps sent you. I am free to admit that the sending of our self-taxation stamps should have been omitted, considering your present circumstances. However, since your name appeared on lists of subscribers to many Jewish charities throughout the United States, it was necessarily included in our outgoing mail.

Frank's letter to Mr. Fischel was dictated to Mrs. Frank, to whose home in Atlanta the acknowledgment of her husband's gift was addressed.

There's something about them you'll like—

Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

J. Rouff's Sparkling Lacrima Christi from the slopes of Mount Vesuvius is imported only in glass. Beware of imitation. None genuine without J. Rouff—and Italy

At all first-class hotels, restaurants and wine stores. If your dealer cannot supply, address
J. ROUFF, 153 Waverly Place.
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Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw.
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
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217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hercules WATER

IT LIFTS THE LOAD

For the overloaded system, for the heavy eater, for the bon vivant. This imported Hungarian purgative never gripes, never fails. At Druggists.

EISNER MENDELSON CO., N. Y., AGENTS.

BLOOMINGDALES.

MAKING NEW FRIENDS

The Dictionary has more interesting revelations to make than you would suspect in so staid a volume.

The word *Prejudice*, for example, means simply "Pre-judgment"—a passing of judgment before one has heard the evidence in the case.

But why should any one prejudge—this store, for example—when facts are so easy to obtain?

For *believing*—there's nothing like *seeing*. *Visit* at Bloomingdales' and so learn facts *first hand*.

The fresh new merchandise, the economy, the convenience—of this up-town store-house of good things.

Bloomingdales 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Ave.

Keep baby's skin *well* by using Resinol Soap

The regular use of Resinol Soap is usually enough to prevent those distressing rashes and chafings to which most babies are subject. This is so, first, because Resinol Soap is absolutely pure and free from harsh alkali, and second, because it contains the Resinol medication, on which so many physicians rely for the treatment of skin troubles.

Sold by all druggists. For sample free, write to Dept. TT, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

FOWNES DOETTE "BETWEEN SEASONS" GLOVE

A truly smart and satisfactory glove that is washable.

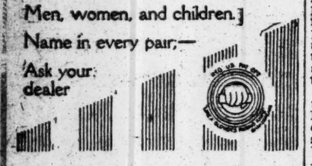
Stylish, comfortable, hygienic.

The latest shades: grey, stone and chamois, also white and black.

Men, women, and children.

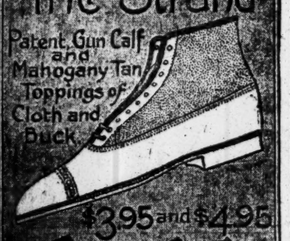
Name in every pair:—

Ask your dealer



Home of Elegance The Strand

Patent Gun Calf and Mahogany Tan Toppings of Cloth and Buck



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ADVERTISEMENT.

Lobster Suppers for Dyspeptics

Just because you have been pampering a "delicate digestion" for years is no reason why you should not begin *today* to eat the rich, delicious, nourishing food you crave. Try one more good dinner, sipping it with a glass or two of Man-a-cea, a delicious, refreshing mineral water that stimulates the secretions of digestive fluids and checks stomach and intestinal disturbances by natural means. Man-a-cea is not a laxative, and, while highly effective, is so free from any medicinal taste as to make a superb table water. Served at clubs, hotels, and restaurants. Sold by druggists and first-class grocers. Money back if it fails to relieve.

PRESIDENT NAMES AVIATION BOARD

Army, Navy, Scientific Branches of the Government and Several Colleges Represented.

NEW CLASS FOR THE NAVY

Ten Officers and Twenty Enlisted Men to be Chosen from Large Number of Applications.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—In accordance with a provision in the annual Naval Appropriation bill, President Wilson today appointed an Advisory Committee on Aeronautics. The purpose of the committee is to map out plans for stimulating aviation in the army and navy, and to adopt the best measures for overcoming the relative weakness of the United States military services in this field, which has assumed primary importance through the European war. It was stated to the House Committee on Naval Affairs by Secretary Walcott of the Smithsonian Institution, in advocacy of the formation of an Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, that the United States was the only nation of any importance that had no such advisory body. This point was impressed on the committee by the statement that the aeroplane was an American invention.

The army, navy, the Treasury, various scientific branches of the Government, and several colleges are represented in the committee's membership. The committee appointed by the President is composed of Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A.; Lieut. Col. Samuel Reber, Aviation Section of the Army Signal Corps; Capt. Mark L. Bristol, U. S. N., in charge of the Naval Aeronautic Service; Naval Constructor Holden C. Richardson, U. S. N.; Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; Charles F. Marvin, Chief of the Weather Bureau; Dr. S. W. Stratton, Chief of the Bureau of Standards; Byron R. Newton, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Professor W. F. Durand of Leland Stanford University, Professor Michael I. Pupin of Columbia University, Professor John F. Hayford of the College of Engineering, Northwestern University, and Professor Joseph S. Ames of Johns Hopkins University.

A class of officers and men is soon to be organized for instruction in aeronautics at the Navy Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla. The class will be composed of ten officers and twenty enlisted men. Eight of the officers will come from the line of the navy and two from the Marine Corps. There will be two Lieutenant Commanders, two Lieutenants, two Lieutenants, (Junior Grade,) and two Ensigns, selected from those officers of the line who have applied for this duty and are best qualified technically and physically for the work. In the same way two Marine officers not above the grade of Major will be detailed.

The enlisted men will be detailed from those that apply and have the best records as to character, ability, and health. A large number of applications are on file both from officers and men, and before the class is finally formed in June there will be others to be considered and to select from. The course of instruction for officers consists of six weeks at the works of some aeroplane manufacturer, after which the actual instruction in flying begins at the Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla.

When the officers and men begin the work which requires actual flying they will receive increases of pay amounting to 35 and 60 per cent., respectively. The officers, after a period of training and when qualified by tests laid down by the Secretary of the Navy, will receive an air pilot's certificate and an increase of pay of 50 per cent.

There are now four aeroplanes at the aeronautic station, intended especially for school work in training officers and men. Two more machines have been ordered, and three more will soon be purchased. This important work requires a number of machines that have the special qualities to fulfill the requirements of "safety first," which is the motto of the navy's aeronautic service.

There are at Pensacola now eight student aviators of the class of officers that was formed last year. One of these students, Ensign C. K. Bronson, has already qualified for his navy air pilot's certificate. The other navy air pilots are Lieut. T. G. Ellyson, the pioneer aviator of the navy; Lieut. J. H. Towers, Lieut. Commander H. C. Mustin, Lieut. P. N. L. Bellinger, and Lieut. V. D. Herbster of the navy; First Lieut. B. L. Smith of the Marine Corps; Ensign G. de Chevalier and Lieut. R. C. Saufley of the navy, and Second Lieut. W. M. McIlvain of the Marine Corps. The numbers of their certificates are No. 1 for Lieut. Ellyson and the others in the order given.

CLERGYMAN SEEKING WIFE.

Writes from Barrie, Ontario, for Mayor Mitchel's Assistance.

Some of the hardship that Cupid has to overcome in Canada, owing possibly to the war, was shown yesterday, when a copy of a letter from an Ontario clergyman in search of a wife was made public at Mayor Mitchel's office.

A few days ago the Mayor received a letter from an Episcopalian minister living at Barrie, Ontario, asking that a wife be found for him in New York. He replied that he had no machinery at his disposal for such a purpose, and suggested that the letter requesting a wife be published to see what publicity could do. The Mayor received this answer from the clergyman, who asked that his name be kept secret:

Dear Sir: This is to thank you for kindly acceding to my request to aid me in finding a wife, and you may publish my want. I desire a well-bred, cultured woman, healthy, cheerful, preferably not over thirty years of age. For publication let me repeat that I am an Episcopalian minister, graduate of a leading university; healthy, vigorous, and bright; artistic and practical; affectionate and very devoted where deserved.

I send you credentials that will enable you to attest my position and social standing.

Of course, all communications will be honorably treated by me as strictly confidential.

With renewed thanks, I am,
Yours very truly,

The credentials the clergyman inclosed included a letter from the Bishop of Ontario, who wrote of the minister:

"He is in good health, very active, full of pluck and energy. He could be designated as a manly man. He is about 30 years of age and has no ties."

There was also a letter addressed to the clergyman from M. L. Mackenzie King, Director of the Rockefeller Foundation Investigation of Industrial Relations in Ontario, who wrote that he had received "an exceedingly kind and generous letter on your [the clergyman's] behalf from her Royal Highness the Princess Frederica of Brunswick and Luneburg." Mr. King added:

"The letter is of considerable length and is written by her Royal Highness in her own hand."

The clergyman requested that replies be sent to Post Office Box 701, Barrie, Ontario.

POLICE CHIEF'S SON KILLED.

N. B. Green Dies in Auto Crash at Rockaway, N. J.

ROCKAWAY, N. J., April 2.—Nelson B. Green, 25 years old, a son of Chief of Police Alexander S. Green of Irvington, N. J., was killed tonight when he and his two companions, Roy F. Stade and B. R. Habel were thrown from an automobile driven by States which swerved to one side on Main Street here and struck a telegraph pole.

Green landed on his head and sustained a fractured skull. He died a little later at the office of Dr. Frank W. Flagge. The other two, who escaped with slight bruises, were taken into custody by the police. States is a son of former School Commissioner Ackerson J. States of Irvington, and Habel is a painter and decorator of 478 Bergen Street, Newark. The party was heading for Dover when the accident happened.

BUSY ON THE EITEL; SEA DASH EXPECTED

Continued from Page 1.

known to be lying in wait for the Prinz Eitel Friedrich off the Virginia Capes. The theory on which the plan for a general flight presumably is based is that the guardians of this port, the British cruisers Lancaster, Caronia, and Suffolk, would be called south to head off the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, leaving this port clear for a sudden dash to sea. Once outside the three-mile neutral limit, the German steamships, each of which is generally believed to be prepared, could mount guns and quickly become a dangerous fleet of commerce destroyers.

Officials of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American lines deny that their companies have any such intention. They declare that the coaling of their vessels, the taking on of stores in large quantities and the engagement of crews, are all parts of the routine necessary to vessels made fast for weeks at a time in any port. The stores and coal are needed for the ordinary life of the ship, and it is a rule to keep full crews on hand, although this is never possible, as seamen desert for jobs ashore or on American ships.

But day and night the 30-knot torpedo destroyers McDougal and Parker lie with steam up off Stapleton, S. I., guarding the southern entrance to this port with the gunboat Dolphin and a naval tug from the yard in Brooklyn, prepared to chase any vessel which should try to slip past the guardians of the port without display of ensigns and signal numbers and should be warned to halt by a shot across the bows.

In the Sound, the northern entrance to New York Harbor, the destroyer Drayton, which can steam 33 knots, is considered sufficient guard, as only vessels of light draught can leave New York by the Sound passage.

The warships are constantly on duty, and at least three nights a week Collector of the Port Malone makes a tour of the harbor aboard the Parker, looking over the ships under his care, which may ask for clearance papers up to 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and after that hour may not leave the harbor until the next day. He has men on duty at every pier with orders to notify him of the least suspicious move.

Orders which may increase the guard here were received at the Navy Yard yesterday from Washington when the commander of the Maine was ordered to have the battleship, recently used as a receiving ship, in readiness for sea duty. News that there had been scarlet fever aboard prevented sailing orders from Washington following the reply of Commander de Steiguer that he was ready to depart, but already a disclaimer has been sent to Washington with the explanation that the fever cases are all ashore and that the warship, never under quarantine, is ready to depart at once. So orders may come at any time to move the Maine.

Where she may be sent is not known. Several rumors gained credence. One was that she was to take up guard duty in the lower bay against any general break for freedom. Another was that she was to proceed south to see that the neutrality of the United States was not violated by the movements of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich and her English and French antagonists.

This was based on a suggested plan that the Prinz Eitel Friedrich meant to attempt the voyage to this port, remaining within the three-mile safety zone where possible and depending on her speed to save her when she might be forced outside. Were the Maine sent south, her duty in this case would be to see that the neutrality of the United States was scrupulously observed whenever the fugitive German was within the three-mile zone.

Still another report was that the Maine was destined for Boston Harbor, where several German merchantmen are. Whatever the disposition of the battleship, however, navy men said last night that the present force was quite sufficient to guard this harbor, and that no plan for a concerted dash to sea could succeed while present precautions were continued.

CHURCHES CURTAIL DISPLAY OF FLOWERS

Because of Demands for Poor Easter Decorations Will Be Less Showy.

LILIES ARE POPULAR AGAIN

Cheaper Than Usual, and Most Houses of Worship Will Display Them—Smilax Also Popular.

Churches will spend less money for Easter flowers this year than usual because the demands for charity have been great. Flowers, however, are much cheaper than formerly. For some years the Easter lily has been overshadowed; in some churches almost left out. This year it is to be used again, so the florists say. A reason is the exceptional lily crop, the excellence of the blossoms, and the slightly reduced price. Grace Episcopal Church, Tenth Street and Broadway, for example, will have nothing but lilies. Others, like St. Thomas's, Trinity, and St. Patrick's Cathedral, accustomed for some reasons to employ many varieties, will make the common lily more prominent.

Alone of all New York churches, it is believed, the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian will not have any flowers. Back in the days of the Rev. John Hall flowers were barred, and the custom has obtained since.

Prices for lilies this year are 12 cents per blossom. This is a wholesale price obtained by most churches. The other flowers used will be, in greatest quantities, Southern smilax, azaleas, spirea, asparagus ferns, and red geraniums, the last-named being exceptionally good and inexpensive this year. Calvary Church will distribute 300 of these geraniums at an afternoon service tomorrow, giving them to children only. St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue, has a professional decorator who puts flowers not alone in the chancel, but in many other parts of the auditorium. St. Patrick's Cathedral is invariably decorated with flowers sent by the congregation. Almost all varieties will be seen tomorrow, but they will be restricted to the sanctuary and the chapel altars. A few churches have altar funds. After Easter services are over flowers are sent to hospitals.

The lily comes from Japan in the form of bulbs, and those seen in New York churches tomorrow were bloomed in hot houses on Long Island. The Bermuda lily has stopped coming almost altogether. There is an English law prohibiting planting of foreign flowers in Bermuda, and the old stock there has deteriorated. The Japan variety is finest and most plentiful, and hence less expensive.

A florist accustomed to church decoration at Easter said yesterday:

"Not in years have we heard so much talk about cutting down expenses for church decorations. Invariably the argument is put forth this year that churches have so many demands for help for the poor that they must limit the Easter decorations. Churches that have never done so before are borrowing from private conservatories, not to save money but to give money to those who need it more than the florists. I should say the decorations this season will be less showy than in years."

It is an interesting fact, concerning music, that many New York churches long accustomed to Easter music are having little that is new in composition this year, and are restricting their services in some degree, while Presbyterian, Baptist, and Methodist churches are announcing in larger numbers than ever musical services for Easter. These services are not the regular ones, but are cantatas forming the entire service, usually the afternoon one. The Brick and Old First Presbyterian Churches have had such musical services, and their influence has been marked on others. St. Mary the Virgin, Episcopal, and Central Presbyterian Churches set the pattern in violins, harps, and other instruments, and their influence has also had effect. A very large number of orchestra players are engaged for church choir galleries tomorrow, especially in Presbyterian and Baptist churches.

GOOD FRIDAY AT TRINITY.

More Than 8,000 Attended Services During the Day.

More than 8,000 people filed into Trinity Church yesterday to attend the Good Friday services. Although for years attracting persons in large numbers, this record surpassed any former figure of attendance in the history of the old church. Most of these attended the service of the Passion, which continued from 12 M. to 3 P. M. The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, the rector, preached the sermon.

A large part of the congregation consisted of downtown business men, many of whom remained for less than an hour. There was a continuous stream of persons passing in and out of Old Trinity throughout the three hours.

The attendance at all the chapels of Trinity Parish, extending from Governors Island to 155th Street, was reported unusually large. Particularly big increases were noted at St. Agnes's Chapel in West Ninety-first Street, where the attendance was about 1,400, and the Chapel of the Intercession, 155th Street and Broadway, where there were 3,000 worshippers.

F. D. Underwood Improving.

Frederick D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, who was operated on for appendicitis on Thursday, was reported at the New York Hospital last night to be improving rapidly.

UNITARIANS DEFY REV. BILLY SUNDAY

May Call ex-President Taft and Dr. Chas. W. Eliot as Champions in Paterson.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 2.—While the city of Paterson is making preparations for the coming of Billy Sunday and his campaign of righteousness, which will begin Easter Sunday with a parade to the tabernacle, the Unitarians of New Jersey have organized a defensive campaign against expected attacks by the evangelist, and are preparing to bring their big guns into the field.

The friction began in Philadelphia when Sunday said that all the Unitarians were "nuts." The Unitarians, feeling that there was no reason why Sunday should have picked them out as his special object for scorn, have taken up the gauntlet. They have hired a room from which to spread their literature among the throngs expected at the Sunday meetings.

As there is no Unitarian Church in Paterson itself, the Rev. Edgar S. Weirs of the Unitarian Church at Montclair, the Rev. A. R. Shelander of the church at Passaic, and the pastors of the Unitarian churches at Rutherford and Hackensack have united as a Board of Defense and met last night in the Orpheus Theatre, on Broadway, half a block from the tabernacle. At the meeting it was decided to hire during the visit of Mr. Sunday one of the small rooms of the theatre and use it as a public reading room, the theatre itself to be used for public meetings in case a challenge comes from Sunday.

According to Mr. Weirs, the moment the challenge is given, the Unitarians will appeal to William H. Taft, former President of the United States, and to Charles William Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard College, to come to Paterson and make public statements of the aims and ideals of the Unitarian faith.

The evangelist is due in Newark at 5:05 this afternoon. He will be met by thirty-five drum corps from as many churches, which have been consolidated under the name of the "United Church Bands." Under escort, Sunday is to be led at once to the tabernacle which was erected especially for him, and then to the house which has been rented for him during his stay of seven weeks.

The Tabernacle seats 6,727 persons, it is said, and can be made to accommodate at least 2,000 more. Sunday's first service in the building is to be held at 2 o'clock Easter afternoon, and another is to follow at 7 o'clock. On the following Sundays the evangelist will have his services at 10:30, 2:30 and 7:30.

Mayor Robert H. Fordyce left Paterson Thursday afternoon to visit a married daughter in Allentown, Pa., and no one knows whether the official sanction of his presence will be left to the parade of welcome. It is said the committee of welcome sent the Mayor a telegram calling upon him, as representative of the dignity of Paterson, not to withhold his influence from the biggest demonstration which Paterson has had since the strike.

Dispatches have been received in Paterson from Sunday at his retreat at Winona Lake sending a challenge to the "Booze Gang" and stating that he was feeling fit enough to beat the Devil.

HAYWARD ON HIS WEAPONS.

Commissioner Hints of Penalties When He Gets His Stride.

Commissioner William Hayward spent yesterday at the office of the Public Service Commission with Secretary Travis H. Whitney going over the formal complaints on which hearings have been begun, but have not yet been finished. They represent the more important portions of the current business before the commission, and although a few of them in such matters as rate questions date back for four or five years, the majority have been taken up in the last few months.

The new Commissioner was still unwilling to discuss the policy he would pursue or the special class of business to which he hoped to devote himself. When asked whether there were not several matters in which penalty actions could be brought, he said he thought there were.

"I think that it is the duty of the commission to make use of every weapon which the law puts into its hand. When the people of the State wrote the law they put those penalty clauses in, and I think they meant them unquestionably to be used."

"Are there any on which immediate action should be taken?"

"No doubt. I think it will not be long before I get into my stride, if a man with only one good foot can be said to have a stride."

The Commissioner stated that his general policy might be inferred from the line of questions he had used at the investigation, as those expressed his idea of how a Commissioner should conduct himself.

He called on Controller Prendergast yesterday before going uptown, and intends in the same way to pay his respects to Mayor Mitchel and President McAneny in the next few days.

FREES CONVICT FOR PRIEST.

Whitman Grants Hartwigh Pardon to Visit Dying Mother.

Special to The New York Times

ALBANY, April 2.—In order that Oscar Hartwigh might spend Easter at home with his dying mother, Gov. Whitman today pardoned him from Auburn Prison.

One of the Governor's first Good Friday callers was Executive Auditor George A. Glynn, who carried a personal telegram from the Rev. Thomas F. Russel of Hartwigh's parish, saying that the young man's mother had only a few days to live and pleading with Mr. Glynn to ask the Governor for clemency. Hartwigh was to be paroled on April 12. The Governor granted the priest's plea to move the parole date forward ten days, and, moreover, issued an unconditional pardon to Hartwigh. Hartwigh was sentenced several years ago on a charge of grand larceny.

JOHN H. SPRINGER PLEADS BANKRUPTCY

Grand Opera House Manager Lists Debts and Assets That Are Bare Prospects.

FORESEES END OF SUITS

Includes $10,000 Girl Asks For and What He Expects to Get on "Lemon Shows" Sent to Him.

John H. Springer, for many years proprietor and manager of the Grand Opera House, and a well known figure in theatrical affairs in this city, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday with Referee in Bankruptcy George R. Beach in Jersey City. Mr. Springer prepared his schedule of assets and liabilities without the aid of a lawyer, though Alexander Simpson, an old friend, went to his assistance when he learned that the once well-to-do theatrical man was in trouble.

According to the lawyer he discovered an amazing list of items in Mr. Springer's schedules. First he set his liabilities at $117,159.08 and his assets at $63,437.64, of which $100 worth of wearing apparel constitutes the only tangible property. Among the liabilities Mr. Springer included money that he doesn't yet owe and may never owe and in the assets he placed claims which so far exist only in his imagination, though he told the lawyer he intended to bring suit for the amounts.

Most of the claims against him which he acknowledges are for materials and services in connection with his theatrical ventures, but among them is the item "E. C. S. Muskiewiscz, $10,000," while among his assets is this item: "William J. Kearns, $25,000."

Now Miss Erma Muskiewiecz is a German whom Springer met in Berlin when he was operating a moving picture house there, a venture which incidentally cost him $100,000 when the Government issued orders against the admission of minors without guardians. Miss Muskiewiecz followed Springer to this country on his return, and last October started suit against him for breach of promise, saying he had induced her to come here on the promise to marry her.

Mr. Kearns was the Supreme Court Commissioner who held Springer in bail in connection with this suit. Springer got bail, but first he served a short time in jail.

According to Mr. Simpson the $25,000 item against Mr. Kearns is what Mr. Springer is contemplating suing him for on the ground that his arrest was illegal. The $10,000 beside Miss Muskiewiecz's name is the amount for which she is suing and of which Mr. Springer apparently thought to be cleared by the bankruptcy action though the case has not come to trial and is on the calendar of the Essex County Circuit Court for the April term which begins in Newark next Tuesday.

Another item of $25,000 among Mr. Springer's assets is a claim against Klaw & Erlanger. The theatrical man hasn't even started suit but says he intends to because the firm sent him "lemon plays" on which he couldn't make any money in his theatres here and in Brooklyn.

Mr. Simpson said he would attend to Mr. Springer's affairs now and endeavor to close his bankruptcy in a professional manner. Mr. Springer couldn't be found after he had filed his remarkable document and left Mr. Beach's office, apparently, under the impression that all his troubles were over.

PLEADS FOR PENSION BILL.

Levy Urges Measure to Aid Widowed Mothers.

ALBANY, April 2.—Accompanied by a delegation of boys, sons of widowed mothers, Justice Aaron J. Levy of New York came here tonight to plead with Gov. Whitman to sign the Widowed Mothers' Pension bill, recently passed by the Legislature. Two of the boys accompanied Justice Levy to the Executive Mansion, where he talked with the Governor for nearly two hours. Justice Levy was Chairman of the commission which prepared the bill.

F. W. SAVAGE IS FREED.

Inventor Sent to Ogdensburg Asylum as Insane, Is Released.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., April 2.—The long fight of Frederick W. Savage for freedom ended in victory today when Supreme Court Justice Borst ordered his discharge from the Ogdensburg Asylum, to which he was committed in April, 1912.

It was contended that his commitment resulted from a conspiracy of business rivals, who, it was alleged, sought to profit by a patent which Mr. Savage had obtained on a rubber boot. After getting the patent Savage contracted with the Hood Rubber Company to manufacture the boot, which he was to sell.

Differences arose between them and Savage wrote the company many letters. The company brought about the commitment of Savage to a Massachusetts asylum, the letters being introduced as evidence of insanity. He was later released, but in 1912 was committed to the Ogdensburg Hospital.

His release of Savage was due in large part to Mrs. Martin H. Glynn, wife of the former Governor, who about a year ago became interested in his case. She succeeded in having it brought before the Supreme Court.

GOLD MEDAL FOR FIALA.

Explorer and Four Others Win Prizes at Photographic Show.

Five gold medals for special merit were bestowed by the jurors of award at the International Exposition of Photographic Arts and Industries at the Grand Central Palace yesterday. The recipients were Antony Fiala, the explorer, for his exhibit of geographical photography; J. P. Haley, President of the New England Photographers' Association, for the best exhibit of portraits; Arnold Genthe, for reproduction of color photographs; the State Society of Photographers for the best collective exhibit in the metropolitan section, and Louis Hill, President of the Great Northern Railroad, for pictures of Yellowstone Park.

The exhibition, which is the first annual fixture of the organization, will close tonight.

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Very Special for To-day, Saturday:

Young Men's Easter Suits at $16.50

Regularly priced at $20.00 to 25.00

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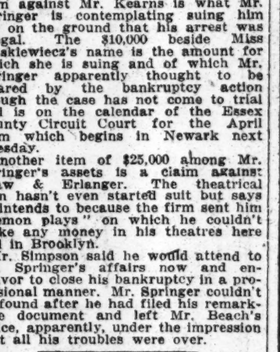

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CALLS RUTH TANZER IN OSBORNE INQUIRY

Grand Jury to Hear Girl Who Did Not Identify James W. Osborne as Oliver.

GAY GARB SECOND-HAND

O. Osborne's Clothing Found to Have Been Cast Off—Ninth Woman Says He Duped Her.

Miss Ruth Tanzer, the youngest of the four Tanzer sisters, and the only one of them who did not identify James W. Osborne as Oliver Osborne, who broke faith with Miss Rae Tanzer, will be a witness before the Grand Jury when it meets on Monday to continue consideration of the evidence presented by United States District Attorney Marshall to show that Rae Tanzer's breach of promise suit against J. W. Osborne was the result of a conspiracy. Assistant District Attorney Hershenstein yesterday issued a subpoena for Miss Tanzer, which, it was said at the Federal Building, would be served today.

Miss Tanzer was reported to be living with her brother, Alexander Tanzer, a musician, at 323 East Seventy-ninth Street, but it was said there last night that she was not staying in the house for the present. Mr. Marshall and his assistants said they had not questioned her, and had received no assurance that she would alter the testimony she gave at the examination of her sister for using the mails to defraud.

Owing to the character of Ruth Tanzer's testimony and the manner in which she gave it, Mr. Marshall did not believe she was a principal in any plot that might have been formed. On the other hand, he hoped that she would be able to tell the Grand Jury much more than she told at the examination. At any rate, the District Attorney thought that the ends of justice would not be disturbed by his calling her before the Grand Jury and thereby giving her immunity in any prosecution that might follow.

Ruth Tanzer's Testimony.

It was recalled that at Rae Tanzer's examination Ruth Tanzer, when called to the stand by her sister's counsel, refused to identify Mr. Osborne as Oliver Osborne. She said that Mr. Osborne "looked like" Oliver, but that she had seen Oliver only once for five minutes and would not be sure that she could recognize him if she saw him again. The Misses Rose and Dora Tanzer said emphatically that James W. Osborne was the man their sister had known as Oliver Osborne.

Another young woman went to Assistant District Attorney Wood's office yesterday and said that she, too, had been wooed, won, and deserted by Oliver Osborne. Mr. Marshall requested that her name be withheld from publication, but he said that she had identified several articles in Osborne's seized wardrobe as having been used by a man she knew under the name of McDonald. She also gave Mr. Wood fifteen letters in the handwriting and containing the characteristic "Honey bug," "by by," and other expressions of the numerous Oliver Osborne letters already in the possession of the Government. So Mr. Wood wrote the new witness down as the ninth girl reported to date who had been fascinated by "Dear Oliver."

The chief importance of the young woman lay in the fact that she knew Oliver Osborne before any of the others did who had gone to Mr. Wood's office. The letters she surrendered were dated in March and April, 1914, and she said that he had been her almost constant companion in those months. She made an additional complaint that the man she knew had obtained $250 from her which he never had returned. He represented himself as a lawyer, she said, who was peculiarly lucky in Wall Street speculation, and he induced her to give him her money for get-rich-quick investment. She gave up the money and that was the last she saw of it or her friend, she said.

"He took my money to marry on," the girl wailed.

"I guess he did," was the only consolation Mr. Wood could give.

His Clothes Second Hand.

Post Office Inspectors Swain and Mayhew, who have been in charge of the search for Osborne, and who still say that they will find him, reported yesterday they had learned that the missing man bought many articles of his extensive wardrobe in Seventh Avenue second-hand clothing shops. The Inspectors discovered the names of several reputable men in the clothes he possessed, and inquiry developed that the original owners had disposed of the garments to dealers. Some of these dealers remembered making sales to a man answering Osborne's description. It was further learned from them that he never permitted anything to be sent to his dwelling place. It was his invariable custom, the Inspector said, to carry his purchases home under his arm.

While the Inspectors are looking for Oliver they are also searching for Frank D. Safford, the former clerk of the Hotel Kensington in Plainfield N. J., who as a witness for Miss Tanzer at her examination identified James W. Osborne as the man who accompanied Miss Tanzer to the hotel on Oct. 18, 1914.

Miss Rae Tanzer went to Atlantic City yesterday to remain for two or three days with Mrs. Harold Spielberg, wife of her counsel, and Mrs. Samuel Elkeles, who has volunteered to take charge of her.

New County Buildings.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 2.—Within the next couple of years more than $1,000,000 will be expended for new county buildings in Westchester County. Nearly $500,000 will be spent for a new county penitentiary, almshouse, and workhouse in the town of Mount Pleasant, while it will also be necessary to build extensions on the Supreme Court House to make room for the new Special Term of the Supreme Court known as Part III.

SEEKS TO CONVERT G. W. WICKERSHAM

Charles S. Albert, Spokane Lawyer, Writes of Suffrage as Seen in Washington.

HE WAS FORMERLY AN ANTI

Has Been Convinced by Observation That Home Life Has Not Been Harmed by Women Voting.

New York suffragists are delighted with an open letter received from C. S. Albert of Spokane, Wash., attorney for the Great Northern Railway Company, in reply to the recent attack upon suffrage made by George W. Wickersham in speaking before the anti-suffragists of New York.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance and Chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee, which has organized New York State and is carrying on a campaign of education preparatory to the vote on the suffrage question in November, was particularly well pleased with Mr. Albert's views.

"Originally a Western woman and having done a great deal of political work in the West, I know that Mr. Albert is giving a simple statement of fact in everything he says," said Mrs. Catt.

The letter is as follows:

Spokane, Wash., March 26, 1915.
Hon. George W. Wickersham,
Attorney at Law, New York:

Dear Sir—The Associated Press dispatches of this morning quote you as stating in an address before a meeting of anti-suffragists that if women serve on juries or in the militia or assume the other manifold obligations of citizenship "the home will be broken up, for there will be no one to care for the children. It becomes a question whether the home shall make way for the institution; whether the chivalry, the recognition of the higher qualities of women, shall be thrown aside in favor of a larger community in which men and women shall compete in a scramble for positions one above the other."

Over three years ago, when living in Minnesota—not a suffrage State—I entertained the same views, and thought that the idea of women serving on juries was a ridiculous proposition. I feel that you would appreciate the experience of another lawyer. You may recall that I met you at the last annual meeting of the American Bar Association in Washington. I have had about twenty-two years' active experience in the practice, the last three of which have been in the State of Washington, where suffrage exists and women act as jurors.

I have come to the conclusion that as a general class women are more conscientious in their regard for the charge of the Court, are less inclined to shirk their duties when in the jury room, and have a keener sense of the value of money than the men. I do find that they are sometimes influenced by their sympathies, but do not believe that they are any more so than the men.

Before leaving Minneapolis I was under the impression that suffrage would have a great tendency toward destroying the home life, and would result in neglect of family and children. After a close study of conditions here for three years there certainly is no evidence that such a result has ensued.

The attitude of women in politics here seems to be confined to the exercise of the voting privilege, and does not extend itself to active campaigning. I have never seen or heard of a woman indulging in unseemly conduct at any time in connection with elections or the political period preceding them. As a matter of fact, the women usually go to the polls with the other voting members of their families, spend perhaps ten minutes in voting, and the net result is that the family is deprived of their care and attention by reason of politics for a space of about half an hour in two years. The exercise of suffrage by women here does not interfere with home life. It has undoubtedly resulted in political changes.

Personally, I think that the woman vote is undoubtedly responsible for the States of Washington and Oregon going "dry" at the last election. There was not, however, an active campaign conducted by the women as such to accomplish this. It seems that apparently as a class they have generally been upon the side of what they considered their finer feelings dictated. To this extent only do I think that suffrage has had any material influence upon political results.

Mrs. Albert is not, nor am I, an active advocate of suffrage, nor do we belong to any organizations connected with this movement. I would offer a suggestion, which I think will appeal to your well-known sense of justice, that those persons who are actively opposed to suffrage, and who believe that it results in a destruction of, or affects in any material degree, the home life, or that jury service by women does not result favorably to the carrying out of justice, come to some of the States which have had suffrage for a number of years and make a painstaking and active investigation of its effect.

In making this investigation I would suggest that comparisons be made not between those States which have suffrage and those which do not have, or perhaps, to put it in another way, between the West and the East, but to compare conditions as they existed prior to the granting of suffrage with conditions existing afterward. I feel quite sure that such investigators will come to the same conclusion that I did—in spite of my very strong desire not to be convinced—that suffrage has no effect in breaking up home life, causing neglect of children, or causing an unseemly scramble by women for positions. Very truly yours, CHARLES S. ALBERT.

"We appreciate Mr. Albert's letter more because of the temperateness of his views, and because they have been, as he says, not preconceived, but forced upon him against his will by the actual conditions as he has seen them," said Miss Mary Garrett Hay, head of the Woman Suffrage Party, which has organized greater New York in all its political districts. "Only three years ago he would not have conceded that these things were true, but, without being an avowed suffragist, the facts have been forced upon him, and of his own volition he has felt called upon to do the women justice."

"DYNAMITE JOHNNY" ILL.

O'Brien, Who Ran Spanish Blockade, Laid Up with Pneumonia.

"Dynamite Johnny" O'Brien, who became famous as the "man who ran the Spanish blockade" during the Spanish-American war and has had numerous adventures on the sea, is ill with pneumonia at his home, 806 South Seventeenth Street, Newark.

He is 78 years old and because of his advanced age, coupled with the hard life that he has lived, it is feared his illness will prove fatal. He has been ill for nearly three weeks.

Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention and Should Be Sent Without Delay to Avoid Disappointment.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

"EASTER SPECIALS"
Today in Our
Men's Furnishing Department

Shirts

Fine Silk Mixed Shirts—Entirely new this season. Highly lustrous Jacquard grounds with satin and self fancy stripes. NOTE—Also a few Pure Silk Shirts in odd sizes included. *Values $3.00, $3.50, $4.00* **3 for 5.50; 6 for 10.00** — **1.95 Each**

Newest Pure Silk Shirts—Bright satin stripes on white and the much-wanted colored grounds. *Values $5.00 and $5.50* **3 for 10.00; 6 for 19.00** — **3.45 Each**

Finest Crepe de Chine—In neat fancy effects; without doubt the finest, rarest and most luxurious of all custom silk shirtings. *Value $6.50* **3 for 11.50; 6 for 21.00** — **3.95 Each**

Hosiery

Silk and Fibre Mixed Half Hose—Entirely new, medium weight; double soles, heels and toes; black, white and plain colors. *Good Value at 38c pair* **3 prs. for 75c; 6 prs. for 1.40** — **28c Pair**

Silk and Cashmere Half Hose—Of superior quality; two-tone accordeon weaves, mottle mixtures and plain colors. *Exceptional Value at 50c* **3 prs. for 1.00; 6 prs. for 1.75** — **35c Pair**

Pure Thread Silk Half Hose—In black, white and plain colors, with lisle soles; most satisfactory. *Excellent Value at 75c* **3 prs. for 1.40; 6 prs. for 2.65** — **50c Pair**

Ties

High Grade Silk Four-in-Hands—In a large assortment of the newest plain and fancy Spring silks, many being copies of the choicest imported cravats. *Excellent Value at $1.00 each* **3 for 1.40; 6 for 2.75** — **50c Each**

Finest Imported Crepe Four-in-Hands—In latest plain shades; Persian and Paisley designs; small and large figures and the newest stripes. *Excellent Value at $1.50 each* **3 for 2.75; 6 for 5.00** — **1.00 Each**

Exceptionally Fine Silk Cravats—The very newest imported novelties in rich subdued colorings and designs that are exclusive. *Not expensive at $2.00* **3 for 4.00; 6 for 7.50** — **1.50 Each**

Men's Top Coats
Every Coat in Our Entire Stock Marked at Extraordinarily Low Prices

Rubberless Rain Coats—Moisture and mist proof tweeds—fancy mixtures; also all black and plain colored coats—all shoulder lined. *Values $16.50 to $32.00*

NOTE—Some of the above are from our late Winter stock, but are of only medium weight, and in conservative models that are always in style for dress wear.

Sale Prices 10.50, 12.75 and 17.50

"Easter Special"—1000 Pairs
Women's Doeskin Gloves
Extra high grade, perfectly finished white washable Doeskin Gloves, 1 clasp; extremely smart for Easter wear. *Regularly $1.25 pair* **3 prs. for 2.40; 6 prs. for 4.50.** — **Sale Price 85c Pair**

Women's and Misses'
Covert Coats
Rainproof, full length, belted models, of high grade finish and a full range of sizes in various shades. *Regularly $23.00* — **Sale Price 11.50**

"Looking Well Dressed" on a Stormy Day
Is perfectly achieved by our exclusive
Rubberless "Waterberry" TRADE MARK Raincoats
In All Sizes for Women and Misses

Made from one of the celebrated Priestley cravenette materials, silky in texture and entirely out of the ordinary. Smartly cut, correctly tailored, light weight, easily packed, the "Waterberry" is the ideal coat for tourist wear. *In Black, Navy, Tan.*

NOTE—This coat is entirely controlled by Arnold, Constable & Co. for the United States, and cannot be duplicated at any price anywhere.

9.50 *Regularly $15.00*

"Welcome to the Petticoat," says Worth.

Newest Spring Silk Petticoats

"The Petticoat has had its rebirth," says Lucile.

In Our Regular Stock This Week at 5.75 to 9.75

On Special Sale Today at 3.95 and 5.50

PETTICOATS AT 3.95

An exclusive manufacturer's entire sample line and comprising a most delightful collection of the circular or new flare models in Messaline, Crepe Taffeta, Chiffon Taffeta and Crepe de Chine in pastel shades, brilliant colors, subdued tones and pompadour effects.

PETTICOATS AT 5.50

In Jersey Milanese, Dresden Taffeta, Peau de Cygne, Crepe and Chiffon Taffeta in pastel shades—Rose Provence, Belgian Blue, Dreadnought Gray, Shell Pink, Brilliant Plaids and gay Dresden effects; also a large assortment of other desirable colors.

Broadway & 19th Street

GIMBELS
Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Men's Apparel
The Finishing Touches for Easter

Everything ready for quick, last-day service in these fine stocks of men's goods.

MEN'S CLOTHING—The Cutaway Coat, the Chesterfield Overcoat, the Spring Suit or the rough Overcoat for the country. Our best collections ever—and slight alterations can be made in a couple of hours, so that men can stop in for their clothes later in the day.

A Special Group of Men's Suits and Overcoats for Spring, $17.50

An exceptionally low price for such excellent style and quality, and such variety of choice. Fourth Floor

MEN'S HATS—Silk Hats, $6. Stetson Derbies, $3.50, $4 and $5, and Soft Hats—all in correct new Spring styles.

MEN'S EASTER SCARFS—Four-in-Hands and Batwings, in rich plain colors, regimental stripes, smart gray and black-and-white effects and many figures. 50c to $2. Main Floor

MEN'S SHOES—Correct Spring styles, in all leathers, in high and low shoes, at $3.95 and $5—lasts that are comfortable from the very first time of wearing. Second Floor

GLOVES—The fashionable Cape and Mocha, in splendid qualities, at $1.50. Main Fl

SOCKS—Pure silk, at 50c and $1, and a special group at 28c pair. Main Floor

Also SHIRTS, JEWELRY, HANDKERCHIEFS, WALKING STICKS, UNDERWEAR and everything else a man needs—READY! Main Floor

4 Per Cent. Interest
Will be earned by money deposited on or before April 10th, with
GIMBEL BROTHERS, Bankers
Under Supervision of New York State Banking Department.
Main Floor, Rear, Balcony.

"Phoebe Snow" Perfumed Violets
For the Easter Toilette

These charming artificial violets are remarkably true to nature and perfumed with the real violet odor.

In small bunches for shoulder bouquets, 25c.

In larger bunches, for the corsage, 75c.

Each individually boxed as a pretty Easter remembrance. Toilet Goods Section, Main Floor

The Preferred Medium

The New York Times leads all other New York newspapers in the following advertising classifications:

1. Automobiles
2. Boots and Shoes
3. Building Material
4. Confectionery
5. Charity and Religious
6. Druggists' Preparations
7. Financial
8. Hotels and Restaurants
9. Jewelry
10. Musical Instruments
11. Miscellaneous Display
12. Book Publishers
13. Railroads
14. Steamships and Travel
15. Tobacco
16. Beverages

If The New York Times is the most effective medium for the advertising of automobiles, stocks, bonds, hotels, resorts, books, railroads, steamships, musical instruments, it must follow that it can serve well any advertiser who desires to address the intelligent, responsive and well-to-do element.

The circulation of The New York Times, both Daily and Sunday, far exceeds 300,000.

B. Altman & Co.

A Sale of Men's Negligee Shirts and Silk Neckwear

featuring the wanted textures and colors, is now being held, at prices which are remarkably low for the excellent qualities offered.

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

Men's Negligee Shirts of madras, plain or plaited, with stiff cuffs; or of mercerized materials, plain, with soft cuffs, at . . . . . $1.10 & 1.35

Men's Negligee Shirts of fine silk-and-cotton mixtures . . . . . at $1.85

Men's Silk Negligee Shirts (heavy texture) in a choice assortment of new designs and color effects . . . . . at $3.85

MEN'S SILK SCARFS

Men's Four-in-hand Scarfs in new, attractive stripes and figures . . . at 55c.

Men's Four-in-hand Scarfs of imported silks, in a large variety of novel designs and color effects . . . . . at 85c.

Men's Four-in-hand Scarfs of superior-quality imported silks, presenting the newest designs and colorings artistically combined, at $1.20

Men's Balta Shoes
for Spring and Summer

An introductory offering of the Balta Low Shoes in black or tan calfskin

at $4.75 per pair

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets — New York

WHO GOES THERE!

The New European War Novel by

ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

AT ALL BOOKSTORES D. Appleton & Company Publishers, New York

In a Moment of Time

By Reginald Wright Kauffman

The Best Book on Belgium

The Story of a People Crucified

AT ALL BOOK STORES

$1.00 NET FULLY ILLUSTRATED

"Pierre Vinton is, indeed, a quite wonderful book. So expert is it, so full of charm as well as insight, that it is hard to believe it the first book of a new writer. One would say there are not more than four American authors capable of such work."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"I think this is a very remarkable book, far above the level of contemporary fiction. . . . The cleverness of this book is extraordinary."—*William Lyon Phelps, Professor of English Literature at Yale.*

These are the endorsements of experts. They are only two out of a great many. PIERRE VINTON, THE ADVENTURES OF A SUPERFLUOUS HUSBAND, is now in its second edition. Write for free booklet containing the first chapter,

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
Fifth Avenue at 48th St., New York

Can a Man "Make Good" a Second Time?

This is the story of a man who succeeded, who threw away his advantages, and who, in spite of great obstacles, succeeded a second time. Also it is the story of "Little Thing," the wonderful wife who helped him. $1.35 *net.*

THE PRETENDER
By Robert W. Service

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY
NEW YORK

"Perhaps the biggest piece of fiction that the present season has seen." —*Frederic Taber Cooper in April Bookman*

The Second Blooming

By W. L. GEORGE

Of this story of three married women Mr. Cooper says: "The present reviewer may frankly say, without exaggeration, that he has not had a treat of similar order since the still memorable day when he first made the acquaintance of Mr. Galsworthy's 'Man of Property.'"

Six h Printing. $1.35 net.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO
Publishers BOSTON

The Little Mother Who Sits at Home "Of infinite tenderness and feeling."—N. Y. Herald. $1.00.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., N. Y.

$2,000,000 'JOKER' IN ROCKAWAYS BILL

Controller Prendergast's Experts See Blow to New York in Secession Proposal.

NOW PENDING IN ASSEMBLY

Measure Backed by Devery Gives Projected City Balance in "Adjustment" of Values.

Experts in Controller Prendergast's office have been studying the bill now in the Legislature to allow Far Rockaway to secede from the City of New York, and become a city by itself. A report made to the Controller yesterday showed that if the bill were passed the city actually would have to pay Rockaway to get out. Not only would New York City have to assume Rockaway's proportionate share of the city's debt, but it probably would have to pay more than $2,000,000 besides.

The Rockaway City bill is backed by William S. Devery, "the best Chief of Police New York ever had," who owns considerable property in the Rockaways. He has led a delegation of Queens County citizens to Albany to help the bill along, and it has been reported out of the Assembly Cities Committee. The measure would make Rockaway City of that part of Queens Borough which formerly constituted the village of Far Rockaway, Arverne, and Rockaway Beach.

The Controller's experts discovered a "joker" in a provision for what is called an "adjustment" of values of property owned respectively by the City of New York and the proposed new City of Rockaway. This, it is believed, would relieve the new city of all obligations as a party to the present debt of the City of New York, and give Mr. Devery's new municipality a credit balance of $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

"Joker" In the Bill.

The "joker," which the experts said was one of the most complicated they ever had to do with, reads as follows:

The title to the real and personal property belonging to the City of New York on said date (July 1) situate within the boundary of the said Rockaway City, except as hereinafter mentioned, shall vest in said Rockaway City, and the title to said real and personal property situate within the limits of said City of New York and title to all other real and personal property owned by the City of New York outside the limits of said city and not within the limits of said Rockaway City, shall vest in said City of New York, and the values thereof, except such real property as is used for highway purposes, shall be adjusted as hereinbefore provided, and the balance in adjustment and appraisal of realty and personalty shall be debited against Rockaway City or the City of New York, as the case may be, and shall be paid as any other debts upon the day when the government provided for in this act goes into effect.

After the experts got through with the puzzle they gave their solution of it as follows:

"This clause apparently means that the value of all the real and personal property owned by the City of New York within and without the corporate limits of the city would be determined by appraisal, and on such appraisal the division would be made, based on the relative assessed valuation of taxable property. The result of this would in all likelihood be that the credit to the new Rockaway City would be much in excess—perhaps two or three million dollars—of the amount of the debts which it would have to assume.

"It would appear that the new Catskill Aqueduct, Central Park, Prospect Park, Municipal Building, all the fire houses, police stations, and schools—in fact, all the property of the city, valued at about a billion and a half—would be compared proportionally with such property as the city owns in Rockaway. The assessed valuations of taxable real estate within the boundaries of the proposed new city amount to $48,877,885, about six-tenths of 1 per cent. of the assessed valuation of all taxable real estate now within the greater city.

$2,600,000 Balance for Rockaway.

"This figure of six-tenths of 1 per cent. would approximate the fractional share in the city's property which would fall to Rockaway under the terms of the bill, and in cash value would amount to about $9,000,000. Rockaway's share in the city debt would be about $7,000,000, so that not only would this be canceled, but about $2,000,000 would be left over for Rockaway to start business with.

"In addition to this sum the new city would have, according to the terms of the bill, a proportion of whatever money is in the city's till at the time of the secession, together with half of Rockaway's share in the tax levy for 1915.

"The effect of the secession on the city's debt limit will be almost disastrous. By the Controller's report of Jan. 2 last the city's unreserved borrowing power was limited to $19,137,312. If Rockaway's assessed valuations are eliminated from the city this borrowing margin would be reduced by $4,887,788. This, by a stroke, would reduce the borrowing margin to $14,269,524, and with the further withdrawal of $2,000,000 for the benefit of Mr. Devery's new city would reduce the borrowing capacity of New York City to about $12,000,000."

The report points out the vicious effect upon the city's credit of allowing any part of New York, however insignificant in itself, to retire from the city. It states that the bonded indebtedness of the city is secured theoretically by the assessed values within the whole city.

In the case of Rockaway, it is stated, the credits designed for the new city will offset its share in the city's debt, but if, in some other case, the debt should be greater than the credits, the City of New York would be confronted with the same financial problem which corporations dissolved by law have had to face. It might be, the report states, that the city would have to retire all its bond issues and substitute new bonds partly against the City of New York and partly against the new municipality.

One of the final clauses in the bill provides that the new city could employ any person now working for the City of New York within its limits, but that in case Rockaway should refuse to provide for them the City of New York would have to find places for them elsewhere.

Follow This Sign To-day!

And select your new Easter Suit, Topcoat or Balmacaan from as large and varied an assortment of newest and most desirable patterns, fabrics and models at each and every price as it is possible to find anywhere, and—SAVE MONEY ON EVERYTHING YOU SELECT.

Spring Clothes Specially Priced

For Men, Young Men, Youths and Boys.

Suits, Topcoats and Balmacaans

Tartans, Overplaids, Pencil Stripes, Group Stripes, Glen Urquharts, Plain Grays and Silk Mixtures. Imported Scotch and English Overcoatings in the new modified BALMACAANS—and Tan Covert Cloths, Blacks and Oxfords in Smart TOPCOATS. $15.00

$20.00 and $25.00 values .....

Spring Suits and Topcoats

Glen Urquharts, Tartan Plaids, Pencil Stripes, Gray Stripes, "Twilight Striped" Silk Mixtures, Blues, Browns and Grays IN SUITS; and in TOPCOATS—Blacks, Oxfords and Cambridge Grays, silk lined to the edge. Single or double-breasted; form fitting or loose back. $20.00

$25.00 and $28.00 values.....

And a Great Easter Sale of the Entire Stock of

L. E. Remington's Boys' and Youths' Clothing At About Half Regular Prices

We Give United Profit Sharing Coupons With Every Purchase

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway, near Chambers Street
Union Square, 14th Street, near Broadway
47 Cortlandt Street, near Greenwich Street
125th Street, Corner Third Avenue

Union Square and 125th Street Stores Open This Evening.

H. C. FRICK'S TREES DESTROYED BY GAS

Thirteen Horsechestnuts in Front of His Fifth Avenue House Are Carted Away.

$500 EACH TO TRANSPLANT

Special Soil from Long Island, Six Feet Deep, Fails to Make Them Grow—Sycamores Next.

Henry C. Frick may be adding porcelains and Old Masters to his art collection, but he has lost the thirteen shade trees that for a time adorned the Fifth Avenue front of his new home between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets.

Unlike his neighbor, Andrew Carnegie, he has not succeeded in his first attempt to transplant full-grown trees and make them flourish on the grounds of his town house. The Carnegie trees are still alive and getting ready to leaf out. The thirteen Frick trees—they were horsechestnuts imported from Germantown, Pa.—are dead.

A squad of gardeners yesterday dug up the roots and carted them away to the fire—or whatever place dead tree trunks go to—and the nine-foot strip of specially imported soil from Long Island, in which they had been planted, stretched barren and forlorn from corner to corner of the Frick house. The horsechestnuts lasted less than a year.

The soil came from a Long Island truck farm and because of its fertility was expected to overcome all the hardships attendant upon rearing trees in Manhattan. It was laid six feet deep along the Fifth Avenue curb. The thirteen horsechestnuts were planted in it in a single row in the fall of 1913. They were full-grown trees and each had been selected with the greatest care. The trees were brought here by special train from Germantown, with three tons of Germantown earth clinging to the roots of each. It was estimated that it cost $500 to transplant each tree.

Many thousands of dollars were spent in preparing their new home and nursing them through their first season. Last spring they leafed out, but before the summer was over the leaves began to turn brown and Mr. Frick and his gardeners looked worried. Every effort was made to pull them through, but the trees stubbornly refused to respond to treatment.

In view of the care that had been taken to preserve the trees' life, the Frick gardeners were puzzled. Finally, several samples of the specially-imported Long Island soil were taken away and analyzed. Then the mystery was solved.

The soil was found to have become saturated with illuminating gas, which is poisonous to trees as well as to human beings. Further investigation showed that something was wrong with the pipe connections in front of the house. The connections were repaired, but the trees were now quite dead.

Mr. Frick is not superstitious. He is going to have thirteen new trees planted right where the other ones died. But they will not be horsechestnuts from Germantown. They will be sycamores, and are due in a few days. The gardeners are hopeful.

PHONE CO. ACCEPTS REDUCTION IN RATES

$2,700,000 Saving to Public Will Go Into Effect on July 1.

MOST CALLS TO BE 5 CENTS

John L. Swayze Tells Service Board He Believes Settlement Means End of Disturbances.

The New York Telephone Company accepted the order of the Public Service Commission of the Second District yesterday for a cut in the telephone tolls throughout the city, effecting thereby a reduction which should save the public $2,700,000 a year. The new rates will go into effect on July 1 and will stand for three years. In announcing yesterday this reduction, John L. Swayze, attorney of the company, said:

"The New York Telephone Company accepts the order of the Public Service Commission, fixing the rates and charges for telephone service in New York City, and believes that the condition of unrest and disturbance which has existed for the last two years will cease, and from now on the company will be permitted to devote all its energies to developing its business and providing the public with telephone service and facilities. The company believes that the cordial and pleasant relations which have always existed between the company, its patrons, and the general public will continue."

According to the order of the commission the city will be divided into ten zones, which are:

Zone 1—Manhattan below 110th Street west and 104d Street east, as well as Blackwell's, Ellis, Liberty, and Governors Islands.

Zone 2—The rest of Manhattan and the lower Bronx, containing the central office districts of Morningside, Harlem, Cathedral, Audubon, Fordham, Tremont, Intervale, Marble, and Melrose, as well as Randall's and Ward's Islands.

Zone 3—The rest of the Bronx, including the central office districts of Westchester, City Island, Williamsbridge, Woodlawn, and Klingsbridge.

Zone 4—Upper Brooklyn, with the central office districts of Greenpoint, Stagg, Williamsburgh, Bushwick, Main, Prospect, Bedford, Decatur, East New York, Cypress, Hamilton, South Sunset, Borough Park, Flatbush, Astoria, and Hunters Point.

Zone 5—Lower Brooklyn, with the central office districts of Bay Ridge, Bath Beach, Midwood, Coney Island, Canarsie, and Barren Island.

Zone 6—The central office districts of Bayside, Newtown, Flushing, and Forest Hills.

Zone 7—Central office districts of Richmond Hill, Jamaica, Hollis, and Springfield.

Zone 8—Central office districts of Far Rockaway and Hammels.

Zone 9—Central office districts of West New Brighton, Tompkinsville, and New Dorp, S. I.

Zone 10—Central office district of Totenville, S. I.

As a general rule the minimum charge for business and residence telephones is reduced so as to make the charge 5 cents a call, and the cost of calls from one zone to another is regulated according to the difference that separates them.

Hawaiian Banker Commits Suicide.

HONOLULU, April 2.—Mark P. Robinson, capitalist and Vice President of the First National Bank of Hawaii, shot and killed himself here today. In a note he indicated that he was suffering from insomnia.

GREENHUT'S

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

"Meet me at the Fountain"

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon—Single Stamps in the Afternoon

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $2.50 and $3 Shoes Today, at $1.95

Good-quality gunmetal calf, Blucher style; full-rounded toe; Goodyear welted soles; all sizes from 6 to 11; D and E widths.

MAIN BUILDING

Men--Don't Search Further!

Here's the Sale and Greenhut's Is the Store Which You Should Attend to Purchase

Your Easter Suit and Overcoat

For Today, the Last Day Before Easter, We Have Prepared The Most Astonishing Clothing Sale Held in New York in Months

THOUSANDS OF HANDSOME SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS of well-known makes—products of leading tailors—AT WONDERFULLY LOW PRICES. ALL SECTIONS of our Clothing Department for men and young men JOIN in the occasion, but we cannot possibly tell of all the specials in this limited announcement. Therefore we limit ourselves to the following:

$20 and $25 Suits for Men and Young Men, today, at $15

Distinctive styles, most popular fabrics—garments of guaranteed quality. The excellence of the tailoring and the superiority of the fabrics and trimmings mark them as the best of their class. Every new and correct Spring model in suits is included.

Materials are: FINE BLUESERGE, NEAT STRIPES, SILK MIXTURES, OVERPLAIDS, CASSIMERES, PLAIN WORSTEDS AND OTHER FAVORITES.

ALL SIZES IN THIS SALE. We can fit everybody—tall men, short men, stout men. Full range of regular and extra sizes. Every chest measure from 28 to 50.

An Especially Fine Lot of Young Men's Spring Suits $10

900 snappy suits in this lot—college and conservative styles. Every suit nicely tailored.

Club Checks, Stripes, Glen Urquhart Plaids, Brown and Gray Mixtures, Plain Blues, Grays, etc.

Every suit well tailored; nicely lined; guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sizes 34 to 40 chest measure.

All Wool Blue Serge Suits For Men and Young Men at $12.50

Excellently tailored garments. Most desirable styles for business men and college youths. Excellent linings and trimmings. Extraordinary bargains. All sizes from 30 to 50 chest measure.

Men's and Young Men's Spring Top Coats at $12.50

What a collection of garments for your choice! Top coats in form-fitting and loose models. Staple black or Oxford Top Coats, with or without silk facings. Materials include COVERTS, IMPORTED FANCY MIXTURES AND PLAIN EFFECTS; Grays, Browns, etc.; velvet or self-collars. Sizes for everybody.

"Kingly" Trousers *New Spring Styles and Fabrics; Special at* $3, $3.85 & $5

Scores of new smart patterns, also plain blues and blacks. Sizes to 54 waist measure.

Today's Clothing Sales for Boys

Ready for the Biggest Sale Ever Held Here

Wonderful sales in which thousands of stylish, guaranteed garments are offered at remarkably low prices.

Boys' Suits, $2.95 with Two Pairs of Trousers,

Balkan, Norfolk and Patch Pocket styles.

Materials are STURDY CHEVIOTS, CASSIMERES AND MIXED TWEEDS; gray, tan and brown fancy mixtures, also plain blue. Sizes 6 to 17 years.

Boys' New Spring and Easter Suits, $5 with Two Pairs of Lined Trousers, at

Several designs and models in fine ALL-WOOL CHEVIOTS, TWEEDS, etc.; gray, brown and tan mixtures; also ALL-WOOL NAVY BLUE SERGE. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

Boys' Suits, $3.95 (Some with 2 Pairs of Trousers) at

Balkan, Norfolk and Patch Pocket styles.

Materials are WOOL CHEVIOTS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, etc.; gray and brown Fancy Mixtures, Plaids, Checks, Stripes, Diagonals and Herringbone effects; also Navy Blue Serge Suits. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

Boys' Suits, $1.95 At.....

Balkan, Norfolk and Patch Pocket styles. Strong and serviceable materials in grays, browns, fancy mixtures; also plain blue. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

Boys' Spring Reefers, at $1.95, $2.95, $3.95 & $5

Balmacaan and Double-breasted models; Fancy Mixtures, Tan Coverts, Black and White Checks, All-Wool Navy Blue SERGE. Sizes 2½ to 10 years.

MAIN BUILDING

Easter Hats for Men and Young Men, $2

A comprehensive assortment; latest blocks; best colors; very big value.

THE DERBIES AT $2—black only.

THE SOFT HATS AT $2—wide variety of styles, including the new Telescope Crease in leading shades—olive, navy, gray, brown, also black.

QUALITY THAT CANNOT BE DUPLICATED ELSEWHERE AT THIS PRICE.

Soft Hats & Derbies, $1.25

Attractive collections of sizes, shapes and colors in soft hats; in Derbies, black only.

BETTER GRADES OF MEN'S HATS AND DERBIES AT $3 and $4.

MAIN BUILDING

Sale of Cigars for Easter

Mi Hogar Perfectos Royal—box of 25 ..... $2.25

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Mr. Mathews' former Field Books, "American Wild Flowers" and "Wild Birds and Their Music," have won him a secure place in the hearts of all nature lovers, who have found his guides an invaluable aid. This volume embraces the entire United States and will be found to be the most thorough, authentic, and simple guide to the trees and shrubs yet published.

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George Palmer Putnam

Author of "The Southland of North America." Introduction by James Withycombe, Governor of Oregon

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Outdoors in Oregon, Washington, and California. Some legendary lore, glimpses of the Modern West in the making, descriptions of trips along the forest and mountain trails, on foot and horseback; and with gun, rod and camera; of the ascent of peaks, and of long canoe excursions, all replete with incidents of interest and rich in word-pictures of the glorious country traversed. The volume is beautifully illustrated from the author's photographs.

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Author of "Experimental Sociology," etc.

12°. 584 Pages. $1.50.

This book is addressed to every man or woman with a job and a neighbor without one; every industry that has retrenched this year—and others; every city and State in which men and women are hunting work, and to the Federal Government, whose is the only power extending over as much territory as is covered by industry and by men hunting jobs.

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by A. Berget

Professor at the Institute Oceanographique.

8°. 375 Pages, with 30 Diagrams. $1.75.

Professor Berget describes the various phenomena that go to make up the life of the world and those earlier phenomena which have marked its growth and evolution, after which, by way of an epilogue to a story of intense fascination, he permits us to witness the death of the globe, that final inevitability which the earth, like the individual, faces, notwithstanding its present abundant vitality.

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The author's main thesis is that genuine love, the synthesis of the sensual and the ideal, is something entirely modern.

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By Booth Tarkington

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"The most gripping book of a year."—Omaha World-Herald. "There is something about this story of a hunted young man that makes it easily the strongest book of the new year."—Grand Rapids Press. "Breathlessly interesting is 'The Lone Star Ranger.'"—Boston Globe.

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By Eleanor Atkinson

A sympathetic story of a real character into whose unusual personality the author has succeeded in penetrating as she did into the dog nature of the real "Greyfriars' Bobby." All the romance of our early frontier life, with its hardships, its courage, its sacrifices, and its joys, fills the pages of the book. It is a portion of our border life that waited to be written, not the fighting only, but the upbuilding, the conquering of the forests, the making of the wilderness blossom.

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By Maude Radford Warren

Mrs. Warren presents an interesting problem in her new novel. The heroine is passionately desirous of knowing life. She marries a man old enough to be her father. His death on their wedding day leaves her to begin her search for happiness all over again, and during it she runs into some blind alleys. Anticipation, deception, and fulfilment at last are her portion.

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MEXICO FLAG CASE DROPPED BY BRYAN

Brazilian Minister Reports That Indignity Was Not Committed by Responsible Persons.

McMANUS INCIDENT CLOSED

Plans Now Under Way to Neutralize Mexico City—Last Gutierrez Leader Surrenders.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Inasmuch as the desecration of the American flag flying above the home of John B. McManus, an American citizen murdered in Mexico City, was the act of lawless persons acting without authority, the United States Government decided today to make no demand for an apology.

Secretary Bryan announced that the incident was closed with the receipt today of a dispatch from the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City.

"The Brazilian Minister," said Mr. Bryan, "did not think the facts in the case showed any attempt on the part of any officers or authorities to desecrate the flag, and he did not, therefore, regard it as a case where an apology should be asked."

Officials pointed out later that the attitude was in accord with the policy of the United States in dealing with such cases in the past.

The payment of the $20,000 in indemnity to the widow of McManus and the general expression of regret by the Villa-Zapata authorities are held to be sufficient reparation in the circumstances.

Secretary Bryan today conveyed to the Brazilian Minister the appreciation of the United States Government "for his efficient handling of the McManus case."

Secretary Bryan announced today that the United States Government was endeavoring to arrange with the warring factions in Mexico a plan for the neutralization of rail communication from Mexico City, but the two proposals are separate and distinct. This plan is being negotiated on the theory that the Mexican capital is of no military or strategic advantage when occupied, and if attacked would result in great injury to lives and property. There has been a disinclination among the various factions to attack the town for sentimental reasons.

VILLA SPARES GEN. ROBLES.

Last Gutierrez Leader Surrenders—Official Advices from Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—General José Ysobel Robles, who was Minister of War in the Cabinet of the recent Gutierrez Government in Mexico City, has surrendered to the Villistas and avoided being put to death by making a solemn promise to retire to private life. The understanding here is that if General Robles had not agreed to go into such retirement he would have been tried by court-martial on a charge of treason and ordered before a firing squad. This was the fate of General Lucio Blanco, former Minister of the Interior in the Gutierrez Government, who was executed by Villistas at Aguascallentes, and of General Mateo Almanza, another Gutierrez General, who was executed later at Torreon.

The surrender of General Robles and the terms upon which he was spared were made known in a dispatch that came to Enrique C. Llorente confidential agent in Washington of the Villa-Zapata Convention Government, from General Villa tonight. The message read:

Tomasopo, Mexico, April 2.

I have the pleasure to advise you that General Jose Ysobel Robles, after a conference which he had at Mazapil with General Margarito Salinas, who was commissioned by me to confer with Robles at the suggestion of the latter, has surrendered to the Convention Government and has solemnly promised to retire to private life.

He delivered to me four machine guns and all his command, who have been enlisted in the Constitutionalist Army. The surrender of Robles has induced me to give orders to all the forces of the convention not to injure or molest General Robles from now on. VILLA.

A separate message to Señor Llorente from the Convention Government's agent from Piedras Negras stated that General Eugenio Auguirre Benavides had fled from Mexico to Davis, Texas. General Benavides was sub-Secretary of War under the Gutierrez Government.

The execution of Blanco, the surrender of Robles, the flight of Benavides, and the escape to this country of José Vasconcelos, Minister of Education in the Gutierrez Government, dispose of the four prominent leaders who were connected with General Eulalio Gutierrez in his flight from Mexico City, and are believed by the Villistas to put an end to the cause of Gutierrez, who has been concealed in the mountains of San Luis Potosi and Nuevo Leon, claiming to be the only rightful Convention Government President in Mexico.

Secretary Bryan gave out the following statement:

The department is in receipt of advices dated April 1, from Eagle Pass, stating that the city is still under military control, but that the situation is quiet.

On April 1 General Hernandez issued a decree prohibiting the circulation of Carranza fiat money in the Piedras Negras District.

The department is advised that Carranza authorities at Vera Cruz have officially offered Monsignor Paredes one of the well-known churches of the city for such purposes as he might wish to make of it. He publicly announces in the press that he will conduct there the services of Holy Week.

By orders of the Spanish Government the newly-appointed Consul of Spain to Vera Cruz returned on the same ship that brought him to Vera Cruz.

Dispatches dated April 1 from Vera Cruz state that the number of smallpox cases of the black confluent type is on the increase throughout the city. It is reported that Cordoba and adjacent points are also badly infected.

J. M. Dougherty, an American, manager of an estate near Soledad, was arrested at Puebla recently by Carranza authorities because of some unexplained financial transaction and has been taken to Vera Cruz, where Consul Canada is looking after his interests.

The gunboat Machias was today ordered from New York to join the cruiser squadron at Vera Cruz. The battleships Delaware and Georgia soon will come north for target practice with the Atlantic fleet.

TWO GERMANS ALSO KILLED.

American Refugee Writes to President—Respect for Border.

EL PASO, April 2.—Two Germans were also killed in early February by Carranza troops on a ranch twenty miles northwest of Mexico City, according to details sent in a letter today to President Wilson by R. H. Aitkin, who said he was at the ranch at the time of the alleged killing, and told of the killing of two Americans yesterday.

Aitkin said that the Carranza troops, while attempting to make away with a large herd of cattle, killed his uncle, V. M. Smith, formerly a farmer near Houston, Texas, who owned the ranch; Roscoe Billings, an American cowboy; Hans Heinrich, a German citizen; another German whose name he did not know, and two Mexican cowboys.

TURKEY ASKS REDRESS.

Charge Sends a Note on the Killing of Two Syrians by Villa.

WASHINGTON, April 2. — Following close on the heels of the American Government's request to Turkey to protect the Americans at the Mission School at Urumiah, Persia, Hussein Bey, Chargé of the Turkish Embassy here, today presented to the State Department a note asking an investigation of the killing in Mexico of two Turkish subjects.

Two Syrians, Salamon Nigri and Rafael Fereze, are said to have been executed at Torreon by Villa soldiers, the charge against them being that they had attempted to circulate counterfeit currency notes. It was said in defense of the men that the notes had been approved as genuine by the Villa commander.

In his note to the department, filed on instructions from his Government, the Turkish Chargé requested the United States to protect Turkish subjects in Mexico, and to ask for redress in the present case. No reply was made today to the Turkish request, although it was understood that it would be complied with.

"The last drop! I wonder if a Carstairs non-refillable bottle is really non-refillable?"

"I'll bet I can fill it. It looks easy and I think it is."

"That doesn't seem to 'turn the trick.' Let's see—I've a better way."

"There now, I told you I could fill it."

Be sure you get Carstairs Rye in the non-refillable bottle—"a good bottle to keep good whiskey good." Oldest, purest, finest whiskey in America. Skillfully blended and aged in wood.

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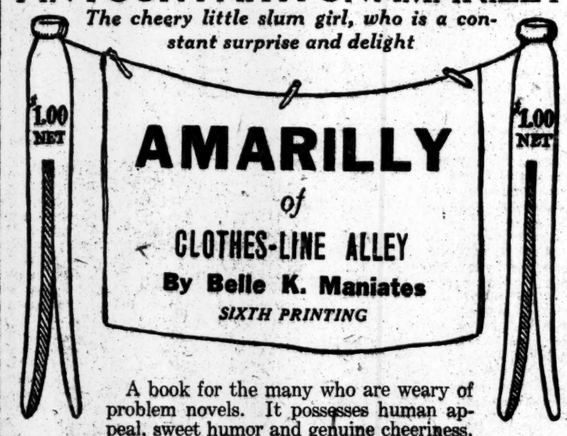

A book for the many who are weary of problem novels. It possesses human appeal, sweet humor and genuine cheeriness. Between its covers await many laughs, and a tear or two as well. *At all booksellers.*

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Sparkling Burgundy of France

Look for the words—"Chauvenet—Red Cap"—on capsule and neckband.

H. P. FINLAY & CO., LTD., N. Y.

WILL PLAN TODAY GREAT HIGHWAY

Chattanooga Crowded on Eve of Conference to Push Chicago-Miami Project.

GOVERNORS TO TAKE PART

Selection of Southern Route Stirs Rivalry—Atlanta and Savannah Contend for Honors.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 2.—Advocates of good roads interested in the prospective route for the great highway which is designed to connect Chicago and Miami filled Chattanooga tonight in anticipation of the conference here of Governors which has been called by Gov. Ralston of Indiana. Men of affairs from six States, with county delegations of this State, made up of public officials, bankers, miners, and farmers, are here in crowds that tax the hotel accommodations.

Gov. McCreary of Kentucky was the first of the Governors to reach town. Tomorrow morning special trains will bring delegations from Georgia, headed by Gov. Slaton; from Ohio, led by the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and a personal representative of Gov. Willis; from Illinois, with a personal representative of Gov. Dunne; from Tennessee, headed by Gov. Rye, and other delegations with spokesmen to present the pledges of aid in construction of the permanent road to be known as the Chicago-Miami, or Hoosier-Land-to Dixie Highway.

The purpose of the conference is to establish a permanent organization along the lines of the Lincoln Highway Association.

In the morning there will be an automobile parade in honor of the visiting Governors, followed by a review of the Eleventh United States Cavalry. The conference will open at 10 o'clock and continue all day. It is planned to select permanent headquarters and elect officers and Directors early in the day. Then, according to the preliminary arrangements, a committee will be named, made up of one representative of each State interested, which shall take over the records of the conference and from the data in hand select the route.

The promoters of the project have subscriptions of several thousand dollars for financing the project. Other large contributions are expected. The association will offer to individual counties assistance in the building of the road provided they will issue bonds for part of the expenses.

The attendance at the conference promises to be large. The crowds here tonight are a great surprise to the original promoters of the enterprise, and 4,000 more persons are expected.

There is warm competition over the route from Chattanooga northward. Cincinnati and Louisville are in a hot fight. Supporting Cincinnati are Lexington and the Blue Grass country of Kentucky. This situation makes it necessary for Gov. McCreary, as he said this afternoon, to maintain neutrality. Tennessee presents a complication south of the point where Louisville and Lexington become interested. The straight route to the North from Chattanooga is urged over a detour of about fifty miles in order to have the main artery strike Nashville.

Middle Tennessee is very much aroused in support of the latter route, and delegates are pouring in tonight with banners, brass bands, and orators to urge the conference to settle upon their route as the most feasible to traverse in reaching the Ohio River.

On the other hand, Tennessee counties lying north of this city are here with guarantee bonds pledging to build the road in that direction without any aid from the association. This route would open up an undeveloped country said by geologists to be the richest in minerals in all the South. The people are urging that they be included and offer to build the ten links in the road that will give tourists an inlet into their section which now is nearly inaccessible.

South of Chattanooga a fight developed today led by a delegation from Savannah that seeks to divert the highway from Atlanta. They offer as part of the proposed highway, roads already built, which cost $2,000,000 with only inconsequential gaps, which the City of Savannah proposes to build at once. Atlanta has a large delegation here.

Judge G. B. Murray of Chattanooga has been selected as temporary Chairman. C. E. James of this city seems to be favored on all sides as the President of the association. This is in recognition of his original leadership that developed the sentiment that produced this demonstration which is without precedent in the South.

HOLD UP GOVERNOR'S PAY.

West Virginia Legislature Failed to Appropriate Funds for Expenses.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 2.—It developed today that Gov. Henry D. Hatfield is one of the many state officials who are not drawing their salaries, because of the failure of the late Legislature to appropriate funds for the running expenses of West Virginia. John S. Darst, State Auditor, has asked A. A. Lilly, Attorney General, for an opinion as to whether he can borrow money until such time as the Legislature can be called together to make the necessary appropriations.

Meanwhile the unusual condition is being felt in all parts of the State. Country schools are being closed, high schools placed on part time, and companies of the National Guard are being mustered out. The effort to have the Legislature meet without expense to the State and pass appropriation bills seems to have failed, and there is no relief in sight.

Queens Borough Flower Show.

The annual flower show of the Park Department of Queens Borough will open Sunday morning and continue for one week in the greenhouses in Forest Park. Park Commissioner Weier was invited to take part in the flower show at the Grand Central Palace a week ago, but he thought it too much of a risk to transfer his plants when he was to give the residents of the borough their own exhibition in so short a time.

THE STORE AHEAD

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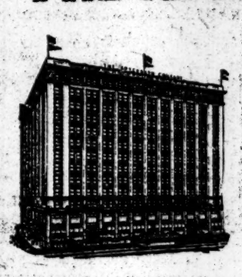

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Special attention to this event is called to the many former residents of Pittsburgh, now living in other cities. To them we extend an invitation, when they visit their former home, to view this splendid monument erected to Pittsburgh's resources and progress.

No Flowers

Questions Will Appear Each Week

From the Great Departments of Knowledge

See If You Can Answer Them!

DEPARTMENT OF OUR OWN LIFE

What is a microbe?
Why cannot we exist without salt?
Have we more than two pulses?
What part of our body has no feeling?
Why are our teeth a part of our skin?
Where is the "blind spot" in our eyes?
Why do we get tired?
How do we know we have dreamed?
Why does the spinal cord have a "water bed"?

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

THE CHILDREN'S ENCYCLOPEDIA

360,000 Sold in 14 Countries—On Five Great Continents—In Four Languages

10,000 Educational Pictures, 350 Colored Plates, Complete Index

Put Your Child in the Front Ranks

The responsibility of the parent has never been greater than today. What opportunities lie before the child whose little hands are made ready to grasp them! What discoveries wait the tramp of his marching feet! What inventions are hidden in the secret places of his brain! What mastery of forces yet unguessed will be his! But the secret of success lies in the home training of the child's ATTENTION, OBSERVATION, CONCENTRATION AND MEMORY. The home must furnish the foundation of a practical education for life if he is to be found *in the front ranks of those who succeed,* instead of among the stragglers who drop out of the battle of life because they are unfit. The child's work and play must be his teachers; his reading and occupations must be made to add their daily gift of knowledge. To fill the most urgent need of the most exacting age in history, THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE came into being. It has introduced a new and exceedingly important factor into the education of the child, which no home can afford to do without.

ONE OF THE FOREMOST EDUCATORS OF THIS COUNTRY SAYS:

"Suppose a boy of ten were to spend fifteen minutes a day in reading these pages he would at thirteen know more about the earth and life on it, than the wisest men knew a few generations ago."

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THE ILLUSTRATED FREE BOOK, "The Mind of the Child," written by the Editor-in-Chief of THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, explains the different departments of this work, their use and meaning and the necessity for it in the education of the child. It also contains 250 tremendously interesting questions taken from thousands answered in this work, with pictures and colored plates showing: The Light That Explains the Stars; The Space No Man Can Measure; The Living Flowers of the Sea; The Biggest Magnet in the World; The Unseen Ship with the Wonderful Eye; The New Chariots of the Sky; The Wire That Runs Under the Sea; Messages That Fly Through Space; A Coal Mine with the Lid Off, and other illustrations.

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Please mail me descriptive sample book of The Book of Knowledge, entitled, *"The Mind of the Child"* explaining the psychology of the work.

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N. Y. T. 4-3-15.

ADMITS HE SHOT CHILD.

Gunman Who Wounded Girl by Stray Bullet Surrenders.

Albert Furst, an elevator operator at 430 West 116th Street, surrendered to the police of the West 100th Street Station yesterday, and confessed that he had fired the shot, during a gun fight at Columbus Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, which struck ten-year-old Esther Charmatz, of 765 Columbus Avenue, in the left temple. The child is at the Knickerbocker Hospital in a critical condition.

At the time of the shooting, the police arrested Edward Laury, a newsboy, and Nicholas Sporanzo, a bartender of 129 West 142d Street. The three men were arraigned before Magistrate Simms in the West Side Court yesterday and held without bail. Arthur Luria, their attorney, told the court he would establish an alibi for Furst. The defendant broke in, however, and exclaimed:

"I fired the shot. I wanted to get Laury, but the kids got in the way."

Furst said that he had tried "to get" Laury because Laury had kept money which should have been turned over to him as his share of their earnings as members of a moving picture company at Charleston, South Carolina.

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The Guaranteed Mortgage is the highest development of mortgage investment. It is the only safe kind for the inexperienced. The Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificate represents the latest improvement in this security.

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Fine Clothing

For Men and Young Men

Hand-Tailored Spring Suits
About 300 fine suits of imported and domestic materials in the newest patterns and latest models. Sizes 34 to 50.
Usually $25.00 to $30.00 — $22.00

Young Men's Student Suits
First long trousers suits (imported), sizes 13 to 19 years. Norfolk models of Scotch and English tweeds. Originally $15.00 to $30.00 — $12.50

Hand-Tailored Spring Overcoats
Smart Chesterfield models in dark Oxford grays and blacks, full silk lined, silk faced or plain lapels. Sizes 34 to 44. Special — $25.00

Men's Knit Overcoats
Loose fitting model, hand-tailored in dark Oxford grays, browns and heather mixtures (Spring weight). Sizes 34 to 44.
Usually $25.00 — $17.50

Imported English Overcoats
"London-made" of tweeds and cheviots with regular or raglan shoulders, silk yoke and sleeve lining. Sizes 34 to 44. Special — $25.00

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A Maker's Sample Line
Imported English, Vienna and French Silk Four-in-Hands
All handsome Heavy Silks.
Usually $1.50 to $2.50 — 85c

Silk Four-in-Hands, plain colors and fancy..... 55c

Shirts
New Spring Negligee Shirts with starched or soft French cuffs,
$1.50, $2.00 & $2.50

Closing out discontinued lines of Negligee Shirts, plain or pleated bosoms. Usually $1.00 to $1.50 — 85c

Pajamas
Mercerized cloth or fancy striped madras in plain colors, silk loops. Usually $1.50 — $1.10

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs
6 for $1.00
With colored initials in novelty designs. Usually 25c each.

Walking Sticks
Large variety of styles, plain and silver trimmed
Usually $1.50 & $2.00 — 95c

Silk Lined Dressing Gowns
Various colors. Usually $25.00 to $35.00 — $19.50

Sample Line of Night Shirts
Plain colors, mercerized cloth and fine white muslin or nainsook, plain and silk trimmed.
Usually $1.00 to $2.00 — 69c

Street Floor

Men's Dependable New Spring Footwear

Low or High Shoes

$3.95 and $4.85

Distinctive Bench-Made Footwear

$6.85

Ground Floor.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1915.

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher.
April 1, 1915.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of April, 1915.
[Seal] JOSEPH F. MACDONALD,
Notary Public, Bronx Co., No. 4; registered Bronx County, No. 605; New York County, No. 9; New York Register's No. 6062. Commission expires March 30, 1916.

CIRCULATION ON APRIL 1, 1915, AND APRIL 1, 1914.

The statement above, required by law, gives the average circulation of the Daily and Sunday NEW YORK TIMES during six months ending April 1, 1915.
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THE NEW YORK TIMES CIRCULATION REPORT.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914, and THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1915.

	April 1, 1914.	April 1, 1915.
GENERAL DISTRIBUTION—		
City Dealers	198,206	214,933
Country Dealers	45,570	61,697
Mail Subscribers	14,746	22,819
Total Advance Orders	258,522	299,449
Counter Sales, etc.:		
Downtown Office	979	1,190
Main Office	967	1,497
Annex	800	950
Advertising Mail List	391	398
Exchanges	127	108
Editorial and Comp. Room	250	416
Total Net Circulation	262,036	304,008

THOMAS WILLSON,
Foreman Mail and Delivery.

JAPAN'S AMBITION.

Japan evidently is under the tyranny of an ideal of political destiny which she confuses with an economic necessity, thinking one to be the other, interchangeably, or both to be the same and one. The political ideal is militant and ambitious. The economic necessity is separable and simple. Japan must import raw materials, add to them her cheap skilled labor and export finished and semi-manufactured products. That is to say, she must have a large merchandise trade with the rest of the world. She must have abundant supplies of raw materials and large outlets for her manufactures. She must, in short, become the England of Asia, because like England, her wants are bound to exceed her own agricultural resources, so that she will inevitably be an importer of food. All of which has only to be stated to become obvious.

But Japan apparently thinks that to bring her economic future to pass she must have preferred access to China for purposes of trade, together with many extraordinary advantages of a political character. China is the natural and perhaps the one largest outlet for Japan's industrial and commercial energies, but wherein it is the natural outlet it is so for reasons which cannot be altered by forced agreements. The Japanese and Chinese people are related. They understand each other in temperament, in religion, and in trade. They have the same basic symbols for many things. They write in ideographs. It is not strange that Japan should regard China as a field of trade especially hospitable and promising; only, she has so regarded China for many years, developing her opportunities and resources accordingly. And now for her to insist upon it, as if it were something she was suddenly aware of, seems strangely belated, not to say irrelevant, unless it be regarded as a pretext by which to further the ideal of political destiny. The statistics of China's trade show abundantly that conditions have spontaneously responded in a natural way, and without coercion, to the Japanese people's economic needs.

From the Chinese Government's statistical abstract of trade it appears that from 1906 to 1913 China's trade with all the world increased 50 per cent. Just to keep up with the increase of these seven years was something worth doing. But Japan more than kept up with it. Her share in the total trade of China was less than 15 per cent. in 1906; in 1913, the total Chinese trade having increased 50 per cent., Japan's share was more than 20 per cent. And Japan was the only great trading country whose relative share had notably increased. Great Britain's direct proportion had fallen from over 14 to less than 12 per cent. The trade passing through the British port of Hongkong represented, in 1906, 35 per cent. of the total commerce of the world with China, and in 1913 only 29 per cent. Germany's share in China's trade in those seven years very slightly increased, from about 3½ per cent. to 4½ per cent. of the total. The share of the United States fell from about 11 per cent. of the total in 1906 to less than 8 per cent. in 1913.

A generation ago Japan was only beginning to understand commerce. In competition with all the rest of the world she has already gained one-fifth of the trade of China, and her share of it is rising, while that of her rivals tends to fall. That has proceeded from natural causes, without secret or special advantages, without coercion, and, in fact, against odds of a very material sort, inherent in the Japanese, who lacked experience, who had to learn everything and who were for many years handicapped by conditions imposed upon them from without, not fundamentally dissimilar from some of those they would now impose upon China. Japan has yet to learn what the western world itself begins tardily to see, which is that trade may be a free and natural growth, the freer the better. It is not a thing one people has to put upon another, unless the other wants it, and in that case no violence or intimidation will be required. True, western world trade was thrust upon Japan, by force when necessary, but it had much better have been developed on a basis of mutual advantage, as every one now can see. And if that is what Japan is proposing to do with China, that is, to fasten commerce upon a neighbor by force, then she is copying out of the western book of trade the wrong lesson, the one England was the first to cast aside when she chose deliberately to make all ports of the British Empire free.

SHADOW OR "PUBLIC CHARACTER."

HENRY JAMES once wrote a subtle and suggestive study of the "public character" as distinguished from the "private character," in the form of fiction, which reached its tragic climax in the discovery that a certain man who was charming and highly esteemed in public had no existence at all in the seclusion of private life. A chance invasion of his dressing room revealed the fact that when he was supposed to be there he was actually nowhere. In private he was invisible, non-existent. Only his garments remained. In HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN's variation of his friend CHAMISSO's strange idea of a shadow existing separately from the object to which it belonged, when the man who had lost his shadow died, the shadow, which had usurped his place in life and achieved huge popularity, instantly vanished, leaving his garments in a heap upon the floor.

"The rest," remarked ALEXANDER POPE, "is all but leather or prunello." But in the case of OLIVER OSBORNE the leather and prunella—as we now spell the word—remain and are identifiable. They are all that is tangible about him. His coats and walking sticks are obviously real. The question is whether OLIVER is a purely public character, who, having withdrawn to the seclusion of private life, has become temporarily non-existent, or was he the detached shadow of another man who has suddenly died. He is assuredly a mystery.

THE CITY'S PAYROLL.

It was reported yesterday that 353 male employés of the city had been dropped from the payroll for no fault, but in order that the city's expenses might be reduced. At the same time women teachers of the city were laboring with the Legislature against the repeal of the law compelling the payment to them of $5,000,000 in excess of what they would receive if they were employed according to the prevailing rate of payment. That was the essence of the joint hearing at Albany of the committees on city affairs. The technical question was whether the Legislature or the Board of Estimate should control the city's payroll. That is a question which concerns millions of people, and their interests should be considered before those of the hundreds of teachers. It is a question that concerns the city as a corporation, and there ought to be no division of opinion as to the city's right to control its affairs.

But the city spoke with a divided voice. The Board of Education appeared to resist giving the city's Board of Estimate power over finance. It preferred that it should remain with the Legislature. The Mayor, who approved the so-called equal pay bill, really the excess pay bill, was not there. Only one official, Controller PRENDERGAST, confronted the teachers and declared that their salaries were excessive and unequal and should be "transposed," meaning readjusted by fitting the pay to the work. Hisses and groans were his reward. So there is one member of the City Government who is in favor of economy in a specific case, and that about the hardest case which could be selected. Economy can be reached in no other way. A beginning must be made somewhere. There were other desirable reductions suggested at the hearing, not for the purpose of making the greatest number of reductions, but in order to delay this reduction. All want to wait until the others have been made first. A beginning was made with hundreds of humble male workers who are not protected by unfair legislation, and who are not receiving excessive wages. But a proposal to reduce a $41,000,000 budget rallies great powers of resistance. It is necessary to act vigorously to offset the claim of the defenders of special pay and privilege to be acting in the public interest.

The very fact that the Board of Education disposes of twoscore millions is a warning that any argument from that source is interested. What the board really said it wanted was more power to spend more money, without any control from either the Legislature or the Board of Estimate. This is no time to ask for unlimited spending power, when the question is who shall reduce unendurable expenses.

The teachers are entitled to be heard on any question affecting their pay, but, as in the case of the board, there is no presumption in favor of so interested an argument. It would be a pleasure to double their pay if anybody would provide the funds. It is not a pleasure to pay them more than such labor is worth at a time when others in the city employ are losing their pay altogether. The teachers are doing a good and honorable work and the community esteems them highly. But the teachers are making no sacrifice for the sake of the city or the children. No one is asking them to remain in the city's employ an instant beyond the time they think it to their advantage. But they are asking the city to do what it is even less able to do than they. The city cannot afford to waste its funds, and is in the position of a trustee for the taxpayers. The sentiment which gave the teachers what they are trying to keep was mistaken. If the Legislature insists upon ordering expenses which the Board of Estimate disapproves the State should find the money it orders spent. If the city pays the teachers the financial board of the city should control the funds. If the contrary is established neither the Board of Estimate nor the city can be held morally responsible for the city's financial future.

COAL AND WATER POWER.

The discovery of a thirty-foot vein of anthracite in Pennsylvania is good news for everybody except the immoderate conservationists. The Pennsylvania papers say that this is the second recent discovery in the Bear Ridge Mountain region, and the third of importance in the anthracite territory within a few years. If we do not know the resources of so familiar and thoroughly exploited a territory as Pennsylvania, the inference is strong that the world at large still holds unsuspected riches, even at the time that the alarm of exhaustion is raised anew. Forty years ago, when the annual production of anthracite ran about 25,000,000 tons, alarmists thought there would soon be no more. Now the output is about fourfold, and the discoveries continue.

The discovery of coal is nothing compared to the discovery of water power, about which a similar cry of waste is raised. Only a few days ago, when Mr. BURTON was delivering his valedictory in the Senate, he declared that there was thirty million horse power in the waterfalls and that the coal would be exhausted in a century. Here, he said, was a double waste, the failure to utilize the water power and the consumption of the coal, which never would be renewed. Nothing can justify waste, either of coal or water power, and conservation in reason is admirable. But the day of the exhaustion of coal is deferred with discoveries, and the waste of water power is economy of the capital necessary to make it available. Even according to Senator BURTON's figures it would cost six billions of dollars to harness the waterfalls, in addition to the cost of transmission lines and machinery. In short, the cost of the water power is not accurately known, and is enough to deter those who have the money and who find coal cheaper.

The water power is perpetual, it is true, but so is the cost of making use of it. There is waste in the utilization of both coal and water power, of capital in the case of water power and of mining and inefficient engineering in the use of coal. The question of reasonable conservation in our own times lies in the comparison of these costs. If we find it cheaper to use the coal than to develop water power, we may do it with a good conscience, for we will give to posterity more than we deprive it of. They will have the water power as the gift of nature. As a gift from the consumers of the coal they will have the developments of science. For example, the utility of water power is immeasurably increased by the development of electrical transmission. Water power remote from transportation or markets is only worth a tithe of water power annexed to markets and railways by the use of electricity for transmission to where economic use can be made of it and where the products can be carried to consumers economically.

That is the gift of our generation, and is worth incomparably more than the coal we have consumed. The world is richer by the use those who live upon it make of its natural wealth. We are enriching posterity rather than robbing it. Our children's children will bless us for our creations more than they would if we left the coal unmined. The wiser way is to deal with each case of either waste or development upon its individual merits and leave the aggregate of the decisions to make up the case for or against conservation. Those who take views too wide or too long for human foresight are liable to make blunders, as well as those who take short and individual views, and make their mistakes also. Infallibility is not for mortals. Those who aspire to advise everybody are apt to be carried away by their enthusiasm and their good intentions.

A SUNDAY NEWSPAPER.

Many wonderful things have to be taken for granted. This is a busy world. There are so many things to happen that we seldom stop to wonder much at any one of them particularly. Take the modern newspaper. If you had never seen one before and were suddenly confronted with it, you would say: "That surely cannot happen every day!" But take a Sunday newspaper—take tomorrow's edition of THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES. It is only somewhat better than that of the week before, and yet, if one has time to think of it simply as an achievement, it is a kind of modern miracle, made possible by mechanical and other aids to human progress which, though some of them were unknown and many of them were unavailable only a generation ago, yet by all of us now are taken quite for granted.

There will be the special feature of a war section, commemorating the Golden Anniversary of Peace Within the Union, that is, the fiftieth anniversary of LEE's surrender to GRANT at Appomattox. It is not the kind of thing a newspaper would have been expected to do a few years ago—not a mere review of the subject for the purpose of reminding us of facts learned in school or out of histories. It is a notable and memorable work, deserving to be called a contribution to the literature of the subject. The articles are of such intrinsic historic value and so comprehensive as to constitute, if reproduced in permanent form, a textbook for educational use. They put the product far above the plane of anything hitherto attempted as a magazine part of a Sunday newspaper. The writer is CHARLES WILLIS THOMPSON.

Then there are the rotogravure process portraits of GRANT and LEE, timely and appropriate. All this is merely additional to the customary features of THE SUNDAY TIMES, its Rotogravure Picture Section, its general Magazine Section, its well-known Book Review, and its many department features. The mere bulk of it is amazing, and it goes on happening every week as an expected incident of one's wonderful modern existence.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Confession Follows the Doing. On innumerable occasions, and utilizing all the ways there are of expressing now rage and now grief, New York City has called the world's attention to the fact that "up State" was making it pay more than its fair share of State taxes—that it was the victim of a ruthless exploitation by rustic and small-town legislators, and that it didn't like the experience the better, but rather the worse, because of its long familiarity.

Hitherto it has been the habit of "up State" to hear these outcries and protests in smiling silence, taking the trouble neither to admit nor to deny, for it realized the contentment of the rural voters with a situation that at once served their pocket interests and gratified their sense of jealous hostility to the big city and its inhabitants. At last, however, one of the hinterland statesmen has had the cynical courage to confess that New York's accusations in this matter of taxation are true, and, more than that, he frankly declared that "up State" had both the intention and the power to continue the profitable practice of getting all the money it can out of the metropolis.

This happened on Thursday when Senator WAGNER, in denouncing the dropping from the Governor's Tax bill of a clause that would have permitted a fair equalization of financial burdens among the several counties, said that "taxpayers in New York City pay 80 per cent. of all the taxes, and we get little in return." Then up rose Senator JONES—S. A. JONES of Chenango—and remarked, "Well, we propose that you shall continue to do so!" And then he added, "How could you live if we did not come down to New York and spend our hard-earned money with you?"

There was the whole case as seen from its two sides. Such statements as that of Senator JONES need little comment, but there is an ingenuousness in his reference to "our hard-earned money" that is made amusingly obvious when one remembers the source of no small part of the funds to which he referred. New York, it seems, should not complain of being robbed, since it gets back a portion of the loss in trade!

Ready, But Willing to Delay. In reading the many expressions of enthusiastic approval with which the proposal to put England in what over here would be called the prohibition column has been followed, one cannot help noticing that practically every one of them includes the qualifying phrase, "until the war is over." Likewise, the various eminent personages, from the King downward to plain Generals and Bishops, who are offering to stop the indulgence in alcohol of themselves and those whom they control, almost all put in an "if necessary."

The first qualification more than hints the belief that while total abstinence is a fine thing in a desperate emergency, the accustomed habits do well enough at other times and will be resumed when peace returns. As for the frequently repeated "if necessary," that reveals something between a suspicion and a hope that the situation is not so bad, after all, and that if it isn't there would be no sense in making the cruel sacrifice suggested by a few extremists.

Of course the "vested interests," though they are not threatened with the virtual confiscation of property and business from which prohibitionists in this country do not shrink at all from effecting, have hastened to remind their fellow-citizens of the enormous revenue now derived from the liquor trade, and to ask impressively whence the abandoned income is to be obtained. Over here the prohibitionist answer to that argument would be that the contributions made by the distillers and brewers to the public funds do not begin to pay the expenses directly inflicted on society by the liquor traffic, and that taxpaying powers, if not taxpaying inclinations, would be increased out of all proportion to the loss of drink revenue.

If the eminent personages, instead of offering to abstain from alcoholics if necessary, would just do it now, and if, as is confidently prophesied would be the case, their example should promptly be followed by vast numbers of lesser folk, there would be no need for legal prohibition in England. Also there would be no need to worry about what recompense to pay the vested liquor interests, as then they would have no claim for compensation.

Desirable, but Not Probable. This present Legislature of ours is not conducting itself in a way to arouse confident hopes that it will consent to transfer to the Federal Government the task of guarding the port from disease. Of course that has already been done at every other port in the country except three, and of course is commended and demanded by the entire medical profession of the country and all its sanitary experts. Its accomplishment, however, would mean the abandonment of not a little political power and patronage, and that is something which the State administration has as yet shown no eager inclination to do.

In advocacy of the change it is not necessary to deny that the present management of our Quarantine Station is efficient. Its record, as a matter of fact, has been good—a highly gratifying disappointment to those of us who advocated the retention as Health Officer of the indubitably competent and experienced man who previously held it, and feared the political influences that dictated the selection of his successor. Presumably the station is about as well conducted as it can be—certainly about as well as it is ever likely to be—while in the hands of the State. It is not, however, co-ordinated as it should be with the country's quarantine system, and there is a tendency, at least potentially dangerous, to consider duty done when the city, or at most the State, has been protected from disease of foreign origin.

That highly desirable protection, indeed, we are getting, but the immigrants who land here do not all remain here. Too many do, but others not a few scatter all over the United States, and, once out of the State, they are practically uncontrolled. Federal management of quarantine for the whole seaboard, Atlantic and Pacific, is the proper scientific method. It will come in time, and —well, they are talking about it now, and that is something.

ART NOTES.

Exhibition at Folsom Galleries—Paintings by Hendrik Lund.

Marked diversity of talent and taste is illustrated in the little exhibition at the Folsom Galleries this week. Edward Dufner shows mild idyls of youth and Summer, yellow flowers of a much too brazen hue, young girls with long necks and long waists seated in pleasant landscapes, an art not very closely connected with reality, but, on the other hand, quite untouched by symbolism. Norwood MacGilvery sees nature in the mirror of symbolism and paints only the reflection. "The Valley of Twilight," "The Closed Door," "Afternoon Land" are delicate fairy tales in a very simple language. Then we have S. J. Woolf, for whom life is neither fairy tale nor Summer idyl, but the streets and markets and shops of the poor. The artists tell us more about the poor than writers of books and tell us different things.

We learn from pictures how the people on the east side get through the rather interesting hours of their daily life. They barter, how assiduously one sees from the brilliant little study of the poultry shop where the crimson and white of the feathered martyrs serve as a striking contrast to the dull costumes of the men and women. They play, with what zest the boys prone over their marbles on the sidewalk show us. They work, with good hand labor as in "The South Street Smithy." They hunger and are fed, "The Bread Line" tells us how. They indulge their racial traits and tendencies as in "East is East and West is West." Mr. Woolf is a reporter who skips detail and concentrates attention on significant features. Occasionally he gives the impression of not quite understanding the things he has left out, but in the main he carries conviction. The other pictures in the exhibition are paintings by Mr. Linde recently seen in the Pietro Galleries.

Norwegian Art.

At the Bourgeois Gallery are paintings by Hendrik Lund, the well-known Norwegian portrait painter, some of whose work was seen in the Scandinavian Exhibition of a year or two ago. His present exhibition consists of portraits of men and women whose names are familiar in Norway, and several Americans of note. Among the latter is Mr. Geddes of Toledo, whose quiet, powerful personality is brought out with almost startling distinctness by Mr. Lund's downright method. The portrait has the attraction of unpremeditated pose and total lack of self-consciousness. The man has one hand in his pocket, the other holds a cigar, but this casual attitude would count for little if the expression of the whole figure did not adequately support it.

In the portrait of Mr. Roosevelt also, character is emphasized by the lack of academic conventions. The effect is so truthful as to hint at caricature, yet there is not a line of exaggeration beyond that which any artist must make in detaching his subject from its complicated environment. In his portraits of women Mr. Lund abates no jot of his fidelity to fact, and in consequence presents types of peculiar freshness and force, over which play those lights and shades of feeling that lend flavor to experience.

Paintings and Sculpture.

One of the exhibitions for April will be held at the Reinhardt Gallery, where Walter Dean Goldbeck, the well-known American painter, and Mario Korbel, the Bohemian sculptor who has come to New York from Paris since the war, will show recent works. Mr. Goldbeck will contribute fifteen canvases, among them being a three-quarters standing portrait of John McCormack, portraits of Mrs. Ray Dennis, Miss Elizabeth Van Saith Norcott, Ludwi Schwab, and the artist's mother. The exhibition will be open to the public for two weeks beginning April 6. There will be a private showing of both collections on April 5, when Mr. and Mrs. John McCormack will give a reception and musicale for one hundred invited guests in honor of Mr. Korbel and Mr. Goldbeck.

POWER IS NOT MILITARISM.

What Makes It So Is the Misuse the Germans Make of Theirs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter which you published last Sunday from Count Albert Apponyi, formerly Hungarian Minister of Education, voices the wonderment frequently expressed by our German friends that we Americans prefer Great Britain's "Militarism on the Sea" to Germany's militarism on land. A reasonable explanation of that preference would be, perhaps, impossible to make if we Americans believed, as Count Apponyi and our German friends contend, that Great Britain really does exercise "militarism on the sea;" but we do not believe it. Militarism is something that we understand to be aggressive, arrogant, and offensive—in short, selfishness carried beyond any natural or tolerable limit. Formerly Great Britain might very justly have been charged by us with exhibiting "militarism on the sea," but during the last hundred years we have not had any difference with her that was not adjusted peaceably, and during the last decade she has always shown herself ready to submit to arbitration any and all controversies that have arisen in which she was directly or indirectly concerned, and which could not be settled by diplomacy. Unrivaled power she has had on the sea, but she has used it wisely, and has put no objectionable restraints on the trade and commerce of other nations with her and her possessions or with the rest of the world.

To charge her, then, with "militarism on the sea" and to compare it with Germany's militarism on land is absurd. Germany's militarism on land stands by itself, and can be compared with nothing that has existed since the days of Napoleon. It is entirely unworthy of the German people. It has perverted their conscience, their humanity, their morality, and even their intelligence, as is proved by their invasion of Belgium, by their wanton destruction of churches and cathedrals, by their bombardments of unfortified towns, by their policy of sinking merchant ships without first insuring the safety of the helpless passengers and crews, and by their efforts to secure our sympathy when all they could reasonably expect from us is a cry of protest against their fatuous deification of Might and their gross disregard of Right. Divested of their militarism, the Germans must be one of the most exemplary people in existence. In thrift, industry, and general ability they have no superiors, and few, if any, equals. Their proper place, therefore, is among the leaders of civilization, and it is the hope and belief of the American people that there they will be after the war is over and after, taking its lessons to heart, they resolve to

"rise on stepping-stones
Of their dead selves to higher things."

HERBERT W. BOWEN.
Woodstock, Conn., April 2, 1915.

Dog Manners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondence concerning dogs on the sidewalk interests me. Washington Heights is a fine locality in which to observe the manners of dogs, or rather the manners of the owners of dogs. I have spoken to many of them. The men become enraged, the women indignant, the children impudent.

HOWARD J. WHITING.
New York, April 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am so glad that a movement has been started to effect a discontinuance of that terribly disgusting nuisance, "defilement by dogs of our sidewalks." I have long thought to start a crusade myself. But thanks to "W. G.," who writes to THE NEW YORK TIMES, we see light. Our Health Commissioner, Dr. Goldwater, should make some regulation whereby a person disobeying the order could be arrested, or the dog taken to the pound. I notice the dog is always led to some one else's sidewalk.

J. W. H.
New York, April 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter on the "defilement by dogs," published in a recent issue of THE TIMES, will probably meet with hearty approval by many New Yorkers. Some time ago one of your "bachelor" correspondents suggested that all dogs belonging to the "old maids" in the city be eliminated. I wish to say that, as one of the "bachelor maids," it has been my experience that most of the dogs belong to families where there are children or to married women without children, and that the unmarried women generally have too little unoccupied time to serve as a nurse maid for a dog. Every one who is a real lover of animals, and of dogs in particular, will admit that the city is no place for them.

A BACHELOR MAID.
New York, April 2, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The defilement by dogs of sidewalks and stoops has got to that point where it is not only disgusting to people of cleanly habits, but, in my opinion, a menace to the public health. As a property owner, I find it impossible to keep my sidewalks, stoops and newels decently clean on account of this filthy practice by dogs. In my opinion the Board of Health should make it illegal to keep dogs in apartments.

S. E. F.
New York, April 2, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How thankful the landlords of New York City would be if it were unlawful to allow dogs in apartment houses; also the thousands now living in them who are subject to annoyances by the selfish and careless owners of dogs. The dog population of Manhattan Borough is said to exceed 100,000. The magnitude of the outrages that this vast total of canines commit many times daily is appalling, and calls for suppression by the Board of Health.

E. M. S.
New York, April 2, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You are certainly the readiest newspaper friend we have to aid in all good works. Thank you for giving space to the letters concerning dogs. I want to add my testimony of disgust that respectable people permit these things.

S. E. E.
New York, April 2, 1915.

From Professor Burgess.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I thank you for printing my letter in regard to Italian neutrality, but I am greatly embarrassed that you gave me the title of "Dean of the Faculty of Political Science in Columbia University" and dated my letter from "New York." I have, at present, no connection whatever with Columbia University, save as an Emeritus Professor, and my letter to you was dated from Newport, R. I. Will you do me the very great favor of publishing this letter in your esteemed journal, in as conspicuous a position as that kindly given by you to the letter to which it relates, so that those who read that may have the same opportunity of seeing this?

JOHN W. BURGESS.
Newport, R. I., April 1, 1915.

Where Is the British Navy?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It occurs to me that no one has thought to blame the English Government for not giving passenger ships a navy escort until they are safely out of the war zone. We must admit, it seems to me, in all fairness, that there is a war zone. It was proclaimed by Germany last February; due notice was given to the powers, and if travelers take a chance, such as was taken by the people who were drowned, they should be protected by their Government. What has become of the British navy?

E. R.
New York, April 1, 1915.

THIS COUNTRY AND CANADA AFTER THE WAR

To Keep a Permanent Peace on Four Thousand Miles of Boundary Line Must Be Always the Paramount Object.

By W. D. LIGHTHALL, K. C., of the Montreal Bar.

Montreal, March 31, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent article on the views of that brilliant publicist, Professor Roland Y. Usher, in THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES, headed "The War's Victor Will Defy U. S.," is very surprising to Canadians, and I am sure will be equally so to every other thinking citizen of the British Empire. I do not know what would be the situation if Germany were victor, although I have full confidence that long before she could recover from her exhaustion sufficiently to strike the United States the latter would have profited by the warnings of the present struggle and established an invincible preparation to meet the attack. That situation undoubtedly would be serious, but Canadians' bets would go ten to nothing for the Americans, because we know that the American people are twice as smart, quite as martial, and five times as rich as Germany, and would be fortified by justice. What we know, still better, however, is that in the event of the Allies winning, there could not possibly be a crisis between the United States and the British Empire. The first reason is that the Canadian people would not agree to the empire entering such a contest, and without our consent no such war would be possible. The old idea that the British Empire is ruled in London by war lords, without any regard to the local interests and views of the great component peoples, is a delusion, like several other deductions from the outward forms of our democratic "empire." London entered the present war with the full support of all our self-governing nations, already pledged in case of the outbreak of the German menace, which had in fact been the subject of consultation for several years. Moreover, it was the British Isles themselves, and our central navy, that were directly endangered, and not an outlying part. But if, as Mr. Usher thinks possible, the "British," having become victors, were to even think of attacking the United States, the interest most deeply concerned would be that of Canada, and our opposition would undoubtedly prevent the conflict. I have no hesitation in laying down this rule: That the maintenance of peace and harmony along the 4,000-mile American frontier is the first and greatest principle of the external policy of Canada; and for reasons so obvious that they need scarcely be mentioned. Among them are not only repugnance to the bestial butcheries of war, but the community of institutions, the innumerable links of intercourse, the identity of language, the kinship of our races, and, in short, the family feeling and complete means of understanding between us. But I will go further and assert this second principle: That (through us) the greatest interest of the British Empire is, and will always increasingly be, the maintenance of peace and harmony along that same frontier.

The British Empire has here (as Josiah Strong once put it in a different connection) its "greatest future home" for the original stock. Statistics prove that Canada can ultimately maintain two-thirds of the figure of population which the United States will ultimately maintain. The American figure has been placed at 600,000,000 souls, and the Canadian at 400,000,000, but, whether a few millions more or less, the argument remains that Canada is destined to be the most populous and leading unit of the empire. I would like to suggest to Americans, as reasonable, a third principle, namely: That the greatest external interest of the United States is also the maintenance of peace and harmony along that same 4,000-mile frontier. The reasons in support need not here be argued, but they will readily suggest themselves. They may be boiled down into the query, "Where is there a greater?" But in further reply to Professor Usher's fear that Great Britain might attack the United States, it is well known, at least to us, that the leading principle of British diplomacy has long been to avoid unfriendly relations with our American kinsmen and to heal the ancient useless breach made in 1775 by our own "Mad Kaiser." There is no trade rivalry big enough to disrupt this desire. The fleet of the British Empire has commanded the seas for a long time without any other attitude toward America except opportune assistance at times of need. To us the large strength of that fleet is vital because it is not for us a matter of mere trade protection, but protection of the very life of our family of ocean-separated nations. It is in effect—and will for the future be far more so—a union of several national fleets in what we might call a single great conational fleet. What ought to exist between us and the American people is so complete a system of regular communications and arbitration as to exhibit a practical sample to mankind of the future and possible federation of man.

W. D. LIGHTHALL.

NEW JERSEY NEVER ALIEN

Although Philadelphia Did Once Read Her Out of the Union.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following letter from our State Librarian confirms what I said in my letter of the 21st in reference to New Jersey being classed as a foreign State.

NICHOLAS G. VREELAND.
Jersey City, April 1, 1915.

New Jersey State Library, Trenton.
Mr. Nicholas G. Vreeland:

My Dear Sir: In answer to your letter of March 22, in re New Jersey being characterized as a foreign State, would say:

New Jersey was never characterized as a foreign State as a result of any legislation either before or during the civil war, as there was no legislation of any kind to justify such an attitude.

In Spaulding's "Historical Handbook of New Jersey" there appears the following:

"What led Philadelphians to call New Jersey a foreign land (Spain) and read her out of the Union? The presence there of the social leader, Joseph Bonaparte, ex-King of Spain, (1808-13,) who, after his Waterloo, fled to this country and settled at Bordentown, where he bought an estate of 1,400 acres and entertained in grand style."

In Woodward & Hageman's "History of Burlington and Mercer Counties" there appears, on Page 489, under the chapter heading of "Bordentown," the following:

"In 1816 Pennsylvania refused and New Jersey gave permission to Joseph, Count de Survilliers, to hold real estate without becoming naturalized."

These references and tradition make it quite clear that New Jersey came to be called a foreign State by Pennsylvanians, and particularly by Philadelphians, because of the fact that Joseph Bonaparte located in Bordentown and because of the further fact that he did this after Pennsylvania had refused him the right to own land in that State without becoming naturalized and after New Jersey had subsequently taken a reverse position.

JOHN P. DULLARD.
Trenton, N. J., March 22, 1915.

Not a Lobbyist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To the man in the street who takes the usual casual interest in politics the word "lobby" conveys an intimation of the exercise of political "influence" and, oftentimes, a hint of corruption. When in connecting my name with lobbying reference is made to the fact that I was or am "close to" the Governor, the implication of "influence" is even stronger, and the reader of an item using such language would naturally draw the inference that devious paths of politics were being followed.

I therefore take exception to and mildly resent an item appearing in your columns on Tuesday, March 30, over which you placed a headline "J. K. Clark on Lobby List," and in which "curiosity" is alleged to have been aroused—I suspect only in the reporter's mind—because Mr. Clark, "who was close to Gov. Whitman," had been retained as legislative counsel in a certain matter.

Of course it is almost universal, when legislation is proposed which is favored or opposed by individuals, for those interested to wish to have their views presented clearly and logically as possible in order to persuade legislators to the conclusion believed to be right. Many leading attorneys from all over the State are so retained and appear. The law requires that persons so retained shall declare the fact and place the declaration on file with the Secretary of State. I have, as your article proceeded to state, been so retained, as a lawyer, to act as counsel for persons desirous of seeing legislation enacted and other legislation defeated. The fact is one which is of purely personal interest, and to my mind had not and has not any "news value." The incidental statement of my former association with the then District Attorney as an assistant was utterly unrelated. It could not fail to arouse—and I know has aroused—a feeling in the minds of your readers that some impropriety had been committed. This is not the fact, of course, and I believe you had no intention of implying it. But your unfortunate handling of the matter, in my opinion, justifies my request that your readers be enlightened as to the facts.

JOHN KIRKLAND CLARK.
New York, April 2, 1915.

[It was not intended to imply in the article complained of that Mr. Clark is a lobbyist. The so-called "lobby list" at Albany was required by law for the very purpose of assuring the public that the names of counsel published therein stand for open and honorable dealings with the Legislature. But it ought not to be called a "lobby list."—Editor THE TIMES.]

Another Scrap of Paper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that Professor Burgess states in his article on Italian neutrality that it would be dishonorable in Italy to join the Triple Entente, as by so doing she would break her treaty with the Dual Empire. But has he not forgotten that the violation of a treaty may become a necessity?

LL. D.
Newport, R. I., April 1, 1915.

THE GREAT BLINDNESS.

As a Woman, Descended from the Immigrants, Sees Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May a quite elderly descendant of immigrants of '48, and one who loves her parents' birthland far too dearly for health and comfort just now, try to tell the Hamburger Nachrichten just "was" in her humble opinion "es bedeuten soll" that even the races concerning whom they made assumptions do not all understand one another?

As the German newspaper says, the world has grown smaller and smaller, but its inhabitants—peoples as well as individuals—have grown gradually larger and larger in wisdom, sympathy, and the common sense which sees war as it is in all its senseless futility. And the reason that Hamburg, "in times of peace a neighbor city," and New York seem suddenly "worlds apart" is because cause Germany appears to us to have gone back to primitive race hatred, in war methods, in mistaken patriotism, in disregard of life and limb, in fanatical self-sacrifice, in immolation of sons (born in pain and danger and bred in wisdom, care, and love) like unto the Juggernautism of old, in unreasoning, blind obedience to one man, who, though good, well meaning, and until now the best and wisest of rulers, has always shown himself most lovably human and therefore prone to error; in their conception of a God not far removed from Thor of the Hammer—to the days of the great Hermann the Cherusker. They have so completely reverted to type that they have become to us as incomprehensible, and with all due respect to a great and mighty nation be it said, as their barbarian ancestors.

That Germany so far has been victorious, and that she quite probably will ultimately win out, does not, to my mind, alter the case at all. That this is the opinion, and I don't have to have the Hamburger Nachrichten tell me that, of a very elderly mere woman is obvious. But it is also evident that there are others—may their tribe increase—to whom war, if not absolutely and unmistakably unavoidable, is an outgrown, most regrettable, much to be shunned, odious relic of barbarism, and that a kind Father God and a wise and temperate President may keep our land from being drawn into the vortex is the hope and prayer of millions besides.

Brooklyn, April 1, 1915. K. H.

Whom the Italians Love and Hate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Professor Burgess's letter to THE TIMES this morning he ignores a factor in Italy's attitude during the present war that should be recognized. That is Italy's love of England.

I have lived and studied in Italy, and love her people. Also I have known the different classes, and, as an American, I have had the opportunity of hearing them express themselves with considerable freedom about the other nations.

First of all, high and low, they love England, the big brother. Next they like America (they are quite frank about it because we spend money like Principessi.) They do not like the French, in general, because of the many French invasions, especially Napoleon's, with his wholesale appropriation of masterpieces of art. But their whole-hearted hatred of Germany and Austria might be illuminating at this time. No matter what alliances their Government might think it wise to make, the people are unalterable in their feelings. I have been most familiar with Lombardy, Tuscany, the Emilia and Venetia, but know nothing to make me believe that Southern Italy holds different opinions.

L. R. CAUTLEY.
New York, April 1, 1915.

THE PRINCE OF ORLEANS.

Barred by his blood he may not raise
a hand
To aid the land wherein his sires drew
breath;
From France an exile he remote must
stand,
While France fights out a battle to
the death.

What though his sword might hew a
way to fame,
When twice ten Frenchmen means a
valiant score?
France has known many heroes of his
name,
Has she no place for one good blade
the more?

His is no paltry play for praise or
place,
No thought has he of that long-banished throne;
He is of France by blood, by right, by
grace.
May he not share the perils of his
own?

When all of France has sent her willing
sons
To follow her proud Eagles to the van,
When all but he may stand behind her
guns,
May not fair France be fair to this
lone man?

O. C. A. CHILD.

LITTLEST THEATRE HAS ITS PREMIERE

"The Importance of Coming and Going" Presented at the Bramhall Playhouse.

MOSTLY BUTLER DAVENPORT

He Appears in His Own Undramatic Play on the Importance of Education for Parenthood.

THE IMPORTANCE OF COMING AND GOING. A play in three acts. By Butler Davenport. At the Bramhall Playhouse.
Miss Hansen..........Gertrude Millington
Nora O'Day..........Helen Reimer
Frank Stone..........Philip Barton
Florence Stone..........Ina Brooks
Dr. Lansing..........Wilson Day
Mrs. Stone..........Marie Day
Grant Stone..........John Jarrett
Charles Stone..........Daniel Jarrett
Bishop Vail..........Hamilton Mott
Edna..........Celia Randolph
Mr. Fogg..........Gideon Burton
Madge Bantling..........Edna Archer Crawford
"Pinkie"..........Ethel Hallor
Pierre..........Butler Davenport

On the widely accepted theory that there is always room in New York for at least one more theatre, a new one was added to the list last evening with the first public performance at the Bramhall Playhouse, which occupies a modest plot in Twenty-seventh Street, a few doors east of Lexington Avenue. In this enterprise Butler Davenport, who has long been interested in the drama, figures largely. The theatre itself is said to have been reared as a result of his energy and he not only directed the first production, but wrote the play and in it assumes a leading rôle.

The play is called "The Importance of Coming and Going." It is a three-act discussion bearing heavily on the importance of education as a preparation for parenthood. Why, asks one of the characters, is there so much ceremony for the going and so little attention for the coming of a soul into the world? Mr. Butler asks the question. In dramatizing it he has, unfortunately, allowed himself to become uncommonly didactic, and much of the time the play's thread of dramatic interest is submerged in the general discussion, in which all hands join. Even the maid, who is described as very sane, grows acutely sociological when unrestrained.

The story is that of the casually reared daughter of a rich American who after all the proper financial settlements is ushered into marriage with a profligate French Count. When their baby dies—it had been born deformed—she begins to realize that not only had her own education for parenthood been neglected, but that neither had her husband's boyhood and the riotous living of his later years taught him the rôle he was called upon to play.

It is fairly apparent that Mr. Davenport has taken several leaves from the books of some of his contemporaries on the other side of the Atlantic, but it is not so apparent that he was always quite sure what to do with them. His play reveals an inquiring study of manners, and not infrequently the smile of genuine amusement marks the point well made. But sometimes the smile is the unexpected smile. When the Count insists that his wife return to France so that his son shall have that as his native heath, she expresses her mutinous feelings by announcing with tremendous resolution: "That baby will be born where I am." Or words to that effect. Whereat, last evening, a considerable proportion of the audience—any one is a considerable proportion of an audience at the Bramhall—was quite overcome.

For the Bramhall, which is the smallest of the city's theatres, is very small indeed. In comparison, the Punch & Judy is simply spacious. "The Importance of Coming and Going" is announced for three weeks only, and it must be remembered that it would take a whole week for the theatre to receive as many people as can drop in any night at the New Amsterdam. The Bramhall is an intimate theatre with a vengeance. It is positively chummy. One is inclined to wonder if it does not carry the already challenged little theatre idea altogether too far. The Bramhall is extremely pretty, but everything is so very cosy that you have the slightly uncomfortable feeling of holding the stage on your lap. There is just the suggestion of charades given informally in the back parlor while the family and the folks from next door and across the street sit in the front one—with chairs carried from the dining room. A play so presented seems to take on a little of the quality of a parlor trick.

At least that is somewhat the effect on "The Importance of Coming and Going." The playing is not distinguished, but all the work is sincere, and whereas Mr. Davenport has not hitherto been known as an actor in these parts, he does as well as his more professional associates.

THE TWO SPRING DANCES.

Society Girls to Aid the Union Settlement Music School.

Young society girls have arranged two dances to be called The Two Spring Dances, to take place on Friday, April 16, and Monday, April 26, at 375 Park Avenue, for the benefit of the Union Settlement Music School.

They are invitation subscription affairs and the girls in charge are the Misses Florance Colgate, Sarah Cheney, Caramai Carroll, Mary Chapman Edgar, Isabel D. Foote, Eleanor Lockwood, Gertrude Mali, Alice and Edith Pine, the Baroness Vera de Ropp, Urling Sibley, Gertrude Schirmer, and Virginia Townsend. All of them are interested in the music school and the only honorary member is Miss Maud Powell, who gave a harp recital last Winter in the Cosmopolitan Club in aid of the school.

PETER MARTIN VERY ILL.

Polo Player Removed to California Hospital in a Serious Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 2.—Peter Martin, son of Mrs. Eleanor Martin of San Francisco and Newport, is in a critical condition at a hospital here. He was taken from a train here today, after being stricken with an illness, the nature of which the attending physicians and the hospital authorities refused to discuss.

Dr. G. V. Hammond, a widely-known brain specialist, was one of the physicians who attended Martin. He admitted that his patient's condition was most serious, and that there was small hope for his recovery.

Mr. Martin, who has been in poor health for a long time, was on his way from San Francisco to Miramar, in the hope that the climate of Southern California would benefit him. Since his marriage to Miss Oelrichs, Martin has divided his time between San Francisco and New York and Newport.

Martin has won considerable fame as a polo player.

Florence Crittenton League Benefit.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Florence Crittenton League will be given at the Manhattan Hotel at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, April 17, followed by dancing. Among the patrons and patronesses are Jules S. Bache, Mrs. J. Searle Barclay, Peter T. Barlow, Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Bellinger, Mrs. E. E. Birmingham, Allan Dean Converse, Mrs. M. Sheldon Tuller, Mrs. Ira W. Henry, Mrs. George H. Hubbell, Mrs. Harry S. Jones, Mrs. Thomas Muir, Miss Emma G. Sebring, and Mrs. Joseph Stuart Whiteside. Tickets, at $1, may be obtained from Miss Margaret S. Hubbell, 314 West Ninety-fourth Street, President, and from Miss Eleanor F. Birmingham, 104 West Seventieth Street, Secretary.

BERNHARDT TELLS PLANS.

Expects Hostile Manifestations from Some German-Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 2.—The Petite Gironde publishes an interview with Sarah Bernhardt at Andernos Villa. She said:

"I have promised Pierre Loti I would hold a soirée at Paris, directly my health permits, for the benefit of the wounded. In September I will make an American tour."

The interviewer interjected: "You will have a triumphant welcome."

Mme. Bernhardt replied: "At New York, yes, but there probably will be hostile manifestations at Chicago and San Francisco, where Germans are numerous; but I am not afraid. I will play 'Phèdre' and 'Jeanne Doré,' and then on my return the Prince's part—this lying down—in 'Princesse Lointaine.'"

The interviewer asked: "How do you expect the theatre to be affected by the war?"

Mme. Bernhardt replied:

"Surely plays will contain joy, heroism, and love. After these unforgettable tragedies the world will salute with lyric frenzy the exaltation of life. I foresee courageous gayety and vengeful irony. Ah, what an enchanted kingdom war opens to the poets!"

NEW PLAYLET AT BANDBOX.

"My Lady's Honor," by Murdock Pemberton, Is Acted.

A fourth playlet was added to the program of the Washington Square Players in the Bandbox Theatre last night. It was "My Lady's Honor," by Murdock Pemberton, and was so belated because Jane Burr, who was to have appeared in it, was ill when the rest of the bill was first presented last week.

"My Lady's Honor" proved to be a smart little satire on soul-mating. A husband, who arrives home unexpectedly, his wife, and a long-haired poet who is reading Tagore to her form the three sides of the triangle. It is the wife who leaves home and not the husband or poet, after she has injected a suggestion of the feministic thought of the day by berating them both for their cave-men ideas about women.

The presentation maintains the creditable standard the players have established in their other sketches. Walter H. Frankl gave a splendid characterization of the Bunthorne one, and Robert Strange was sufficiently tense as the husband. Helen Westley was satisfactory as the wife, the rôle originally assigned to Miss Burr. The setting—brown wicker furniture against a background of yellow walls—was the most attractive yet disclosed in this little theatre on the side.

POLICE SEE "NATURAL LAW."

Attend a Special Performance of Melodrama Censored in Boston.

"The Natural Law," a melodrama by Charles Sumner, which is scheduled to have its first New York performance in the Republic Theatre tonight, was acted before representatives of the Police Department at a special performance last night. When the play was presented in Boston recently its engagement was interrupted by the Mayor, who forbade its further performance there.

License Commissioner Bell, Mayor Mitchel's secretary; Theodore Rousseau, and representatives of Police Headquarters were in the party that saw the performance. No objection was made to the management after the performance, and it was said by the management the play would be presented tonight as announced. The attraction of sex is the theme of the play, a man, his fiancée, who is many years his junior, and a college athlete being the principal personages.

DIXON VAN BLARCOM WEDS.

Member of Yale Club Takes Mrs. Eleanor Fettarolf as Bride.

The wedding of Dixon Van Blarcom of New York and Mrs. Eleanor Fettarolf of Philadelphia and Washington took place at 5:30 o'clock yesterday at the Presbyterian Church, University Place and Tenth Street, in the presence of the nearest relatives and friends. The Rev. Dr. Reiss performed the ceremony.

The bride, whose brother-in-law, Lawrence Gilman, gave her in marriage, wore a dark blue traveling suit with a hat to match. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. Lawrence Gilman, and Harold Van Blarcom, of Pittsburgh, Penn., acted as best man for his brother.

Mr. Van Blarcom is a member of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. He is a grandson of the late A. J. Conant, the artist. He is a graduate of Yale, class of 1911, and is a member of the Yale and Elihu Clubs. There was no reception after the ceremony and the couple left last night for San Francisco.

A MATINEE OF "PARSIFAL."

A Good Friday Special Performance—"L'Oracolo" and "Pagliacci."

There was a special Good Friday matinee of "Parsifal" at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon. The cast included Johannes Sembach in the title rôle, Mme. Kurt as Kundry, Clarence Whitehill as Amfortas, Otto Goritz as Klingsor, Carl Braun as Gurnemanz and Arthur Middleton as Titurel. The others were Misses Sparks and Robeson and Mmc. Mattfeld and Messrs. Bayer, Schlegel, Reiss and Bloch. Mr. Hertz conducted.

In the evening the double bill, "L'Oracolo" and "Pagliacci," was given. Misses Bori and Braslau and Messrs. Botta, Scotti, Didur and Rossi sang the former. In "Pagliacci" Emmy Destinn sang Nedda and the others were Messrs. Martin, Didur, Bada and Tegani. Mr. Polacco conducted both operas.

MISS E. M. ROE WEDS TODAY.

Attendants for Her Marriage to D. Macl. Hay in St. Thomas's.

Miss Emilie Mathilde Roe, daughter of Mrs. Camille Roe of this city, and Duncan MacIntosh Hay, will be married at noon today in the chapel of St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires officiating. Only relatives and intimate friends will witness the ceremony, which is to be followed by a breakfast at the home of Mrs. Francis G. Lloyd, 157 East Seventy-first Street, the aunt of Mrs. Charles S. Whitman.

The wedding was originally set for June, but owing to the departure on Monday for France of the bride's sister, Miss Alma Roe, it was decided to have the ceremony performed today. There are to be no attendants.

Mr. Hay is a son of Alexander MacKenzie Hay, who is Manager Director of The Status, a financial newspaper in London. He is in business in this city. After their honeymoon trip, the couple will live on Long Island.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The cast Robert Whittier has chosen to appear with him in a series of special performances of "Ghosts," the first of which will be given next Thursday afternoon in the Longacre Theatre, includes Alberta Gallatin, Virginia Fox Brooks, and George Sydenham.

Gertrude Vanderbilt and Josie Intropodi have been added to the cast of "The Lady in Red," a new musical play that will be given its first performance in Atlantic City April 19.

"What the Public Wants," with H. Cooper Cliffe and Minette Barrett in the cast, will be substituted for "Perhaps" on the program of playlets the Gamut Club will give in their club rooms tomorrow night.

Edna Fenton, who has been doing exhibition dancing in some of the cafes, has been engaged to dance in the cafe scene in "Le Ruisseau," Pierre Wolff's play, which the Theatre Francais will present in the Century Lyceum next week.

At the Ball of the Allied Arts of the Theatre in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor next Thursday night exhibition dances will be given by Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, Lydia Lopokova, the Dolly Sisters, and Maurice and Walton.

At a dinner to be given tomorrow night at the Hotel Brevoort by the Pleiades Club the guests will include Frank Harris, Phyllis Neilson-Terry, Ferne Rogers, B. Iden Payne, Paul Ker, Mona Limerick, Gilbert White, and Lois Ewell.

Three holiday matinees for children will be given in the Neighborhood Playhouse. Today and tomorrow a program of songs and dances will be given, and Monday Tom Dobson will sing songs for children.

TEACH TYPEWRITING TO 'TIPPERARY' TUNE

Miss Dearborn's Pupils Find They Can Work Faster with Aid of Phonograph.

MUSIC MAKES HANDS FLY

But Class Is Stumped by "Anvil Chorus" in Demonstration on Hotel McAlpin Roof.

The sound of a phonograph sending out the notes of "Tipperary" and other one-steps, two-steps, tangos, and "hesitations" at the afternoon meeting of the annual convention of the Eastern Commercial Teachers' Association in the Winter garden on top of the McAlpin yesterday gave visitors the impression that the delegates had turned aside from the problems of bookkeeping, stenography, and the theories of business and were varying the program by taking a turn or two on the hardwood floor. But it was a mistake. The tunes were helping to teach typewriting.

The regular morning session was followed by what were called "round tables," where specialists expounded their subjects to small groups. Presiding over the phonograph and about half a dozen young men and women who were pounding away at typewriters was Miss E. B. Dearborn, in charge of the commercial department of the high school at Red Bank, N. J. Miss Dearborn has evolved a theory that if you can get unwilling feet to move in rhythm by playing a one-step, just so surely can you make awkward fingers play upon the keys of a typewriter in rhythm. Having used a phonograph in teaching for the last three months, she is convinced that learning to typewrite is a lot easier when set to music.

Miss Dearborn says she has no patent on her discovery, and she is not promoting a language method. Any talking machine can be used, she says; and so she put the record of "Tipperary" on and started it going.

Rapid Firing Begins.

At the sound the young men and women at the typewriter battery pricked up their ears as if getting ready for an attack. A few preparatory bars were necessary for the "tempo." Each eyed the teacher. When she gave a signal, fingers fell in unison. It was as if a lot of rapid-fire guns had started into action.

Then Miss Dearborn put a waltz record on the machine, but her pupils hesitated only long enough to get the time, and then sailed in with almost as much apparent delight as if they were tripping about the floor. Miss Dearborn asked a man if he had any choice of tunes. He delved into the pile of records and found "The Anvil Chorus." It was put on the machine, but in spite of its apparent aptness it refused to work. "Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers" came next, and the typists greeted it with enthusiasm.

"Yes, I like to dance," admitted Miss Dearborn, "and that is where I got the idea for this. In my experience as a teacher I had come to feel that something was necessary to develop in typewriting pupils rhythm and easy fingering. That is the trouble with most beginners. They are too conscious of their fingers. Some seem to be almost web-fingered.

"You know the music of the new dances makes one almost follow the time involuntarily. Then people learn to dance so much more easily with music than without. If music makes such a great appeal to the feet why should it not make an equal appeal to the fingers?

Saves 40 Per Cent. Time.

"Many of the teachers who have seen these demonstrations have expressed approval of the method. I venture to say that it will save on the average forty per cent. of the time usually required to develop beginners into facile writers. An expert on typewriter teaching holds that it will take twelve months of half hour periods per day to give the average typewriting pupil a speed of forty-five words a minute. I am confident that with my method, which is not patented, this can be accomplished in seven months."

However, according to Miss Dearborn, the employer of the future will not necessarily have to consider a phonograph as a necessary part of his office equipment. Typists who have learned by note do not need music after they have got the finger work down.

John Barrett, Director of the Pan-American Union, and Robert H. Montgomery addressed the association during the morning. Several cities contested for the honor of getting the convention next year, but the claims of Providence, Baltimore, Reading, Philadelphia and Atlantic City were turned down in favor of New York.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Four Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

LUSITANIA, (Liverpool.)—J. W. Anderson, Henry Bennett, H. F. Berrall, James Berry, B. D. Blyth, John Borden, Miss C. Bowns, T. F. Brown, Miss Florence Burton, Lord Castlemaine, Mrs. H. B. Chapin, G. Charlton, H. F. G. Cormack, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Croker, Mrs. R. J. Cullen, J. W. Dennis, Mrs. R. R. Dobell, W. M. Dobell, Miss Gabrielle Dorziat, A. J. Drexel, Mrs. A. R. Duncanson, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Evans, Capt. Granville Fortescue, Miss Nora Gabairs, H. L. Hall, Cannon J. Hannay, E. J. Hansford, J. W. Harrington, H. K. Harris, William O'Donnell Iselin, Miss Louise M. Iselin, H. Judge, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lawrence, Mrs. W. B. Leeds, Mrs. G. I. H. Lloyd, H. T. Long, T. W. Lyons, Randolph Mordecai, Gerald Magan, Mr. and Mrs. A. Newcome, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Price, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Reford, F. H. Rathbone, Lady Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Russell, Mrs. Charlotte Hirschal, Miss Harriet Shadd, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Whitridge, E. H. Wallace, and Mrs. L. Vandervelde.

NEW YORK, (Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. James Armstrong, Andrew Barclay, Mrs. W. Bellamy, T. E. Brennan, Richard Cardiff, Mrs. H. W. Chalmers, Mrs. M. C. Church, F. E. Collingwood, John Crown, Albert Gates, Mrs. Bessie Glen, Leonard Griggs, Miss Marie Guy, L. G. Hawkins, John Hood, S. M. Hyman, Mrs. Miles Miller, Mrs. T. E. Morrison, R. Patterson, Miss Elizabeth Orr, Mrs. M. Newlands, M. P. Ratcliffe, F. Smythe, Robert Shaw, C. Turrell, Miss Ada Waterton, Howard Wheeler, Mrs. C. Wheeler, and Harold Wickstead.

DUCA D' AOSTA, (Genoa.)—H. D. Brink, Walter S. Cramp, Mrs. J. A. Crosley, Miss Celeste Crosley, Dr. S. W. Caldwell, C. G. Dreyer, Dr. W. R. Hutchings, Dr. C. W. Jackson, Mrs. E. Lehmann, Dr. George E. Shattuck, Dr. Andrew Sallards, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Thorsch, and W. S. Thompson.

CAMERONIA, (Glasgow.)—Miss Margaret Simpson, Miss Jane Hobbs, Miss E. Straus, Mrs. Bella Roy, Miss J. Marshall, Robert Lister, Thomas Malcolm, W. King, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith, E. S. Kirkland, F. W. Cann, W. W. Wood, George Brown.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Havre on the Chicago were:

J. W. S. Brady, L. Bosquet, Rear Admiral Henri Buchard, John Brunner, Miss A. Drury, R. J. Fitzsimmons, Charles Sauter, M. Robeson, Albert Stocker, Miss St. Clair Livingston, Miss I. S. Hansen, Mrs. Frances Francis, Miss Mary Walls.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

GIRL'S WILD MOUNTAIN DRIVE

Brooklyn Teacher Guides Runaway Team Down Steep Defile.

PINEBROOK, N. J., April 2.—The pluck of a Brooklyn teacher, Miss Ida Lipches, of Public School 150, who lives at 411 Hart Street, this afternoon saved her own life and that of a young woman friend, Miss Jennie Arnold, of 143 Riverdale Avenue, Brooklyn, also a teacher, when she guided a runaway team drawing a load of hay down the steep east slope of Hook Mountain.

Miss Lipches kept the runaways in the centre of the road for a quarter of a mile, and then tried unsuccessfully to turn at the foot of the hill. There the wagon overturned and the two were thrown out. The hay saved them, but both were shaken and bruised.

Miss Lipches came here two days ago to visit her uncle, Joseph Konnor, and Miss Arnold came with her.

Samuel Konnor, Miss Lipches's cousin, invited the girls to go with him this afternoon for a load of hay. At the top of the mountain, returning, an automobile passed, and Konnor thought he smelled smoke. Giving the lines to Miss Lipches, he climbed off to see if the hay was on fire. In a moment the horses bolted and the quarter mile descent was begun.

Miss Lipches, failing to restrain the horses, decided to do her best to guide them down the tortuous narrow road. Miss Arnold, too frightened to jump, clung to the seat for life. When the wagon went over, the horses, breaking from the harness, kept on until they reached home.

SUES MAYO FOR DIVORCE.

Papers Served in Philadelphia for Scranton Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 2.—Deputy Sheriff Phillips returned this morning from Philadelphia, where yesterday at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel he served on Virginius J. Mayo, the New Haven manufacturer, a subpoena summoning him to answer divorce proceedings brought by Mrs. Florence Weeks Mayo of this city.

Phillips says that Mayo was registered at the hotel as "V. F. Myers," and that he surprised him. It is asserted on excellent authority, however, that Mayo purposely went to Philadelphia so that the subpoena could be served on him in this State and that the move is part of a settled course of action to make it easy for Mrs. Florence Weeks Mayo to obtain her divorce. The case will come up at next month's term of court.

MRS. HUGH McLAUGHLIN.

Democratic Leader's Widow, Made a Marchioness, Dies at 85.

Mrs. Sarah Ellen McLaughlin, the widow of Hugh McLaughlin, for many years the Democratic leader of Kings County, died yesterday morning at her home 163 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 85 years. She was a Marchioness of the Roman Catholic Church and was known for her philanthropic and charitable work, hospitals and orphan asylums being her particular benefactions.

Mrs. McLaughlin was born in Lafayette, Sussex County, New Jersey, and was a daughter of Martin R. Kays, a farmer of that place. Her family were of the Dutch Reformed faith, but before her marriage she joined the Roman Catholic Church. She met Mr. McLaughlin while visiting the Brooklyn Navy Yard with friends. Mr. McLaughlin was at that time a foreman of workers in the yard. He was called "Boss" McLaughlin by the men under him and this appellation stuck to him when he entered politics and became a leader. Explaining how he came to be so called, Mr. McLaughlin always claimed, with evident pride, that he was "the only original political boss."

After her marriage, in 1862, Mrs. McLaughlin became one of the most active workers in the Catholic Church in Brooklyn. Her particular care was St. Mary's Hospital. She was also interested in the St. Vincent's Home for Boys, and in other like institutions in the borough. In memory of her husband she erected the Church of St. Hugh, in Huntington, L. I. Three years ago she provided for a monument to mark a spot near her birthplace in New Jersey where the Continental Army camped in the Revolution.

Because of her work for the church, Mrs. McLaughlin in 1908 was given the title of Marchioness of the Papal nobility by the late Pope Pius X.

Mrs. McLaughlin is survived by two daughters, Mrs. William C. Courtney and Mrs. J. Benedict Roache. Funeral services will be held on Monday in St. James's Pro-Cathedral. The Right Rev. George W. Mundelein, Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn, will officiate.

BARON ROTHSCHILD BURIED.

King George Represented at Services—Great Crowds Gather.

LONDON, April 2.—In accordance with his request, Baron Rothschild was buried quietly shortly after noon today at the Willesden Jewish cemetery. Brief services were held at the late residence of the Baron in Piccadilly. The services were private, being attended only by the family and close friends. Outside the house there gathered a crowd of perhaps 4,000, among which were many persons from the Jewish community in the East End.

The body was taken from the house in a closed hearse, followed by motor cars containing the Baron's two sons, Lionel Walter and Charles; his brother Leopold, his son-in-law, Capt. Clive Behrens, and his nephews, Evelyn and Anthony. Earl Rosebery, a relative by marriage, also was among the mourners.

As the funeral car passed the crowds bared their heads.

King George was represented by Lord Annaly and Queen Mother Alexandra by Earl Howe. Others who attended the services were David Lloyd George, A. J. Balfour, Lord Reading, Lord Sandhurst, Lord Acheson, Lord Haldane, representatives of the various Jewish societies and most of the other leaders of the Jewish community.

For a distance of half a mile outside the gates of the cemetery great crowds lined the road.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM HUNTER, chief engineer of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, died in a hospital in Philadelphia yesterday, in his sixty-first year. He started in railroading with the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company in 1872 and had been with that road ever since, except for a year when he was with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad.

ALBERT G. TUTTLE of Hartford, Conn., a brother of the late Lucius Tuttle, a former President of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and himself long a railroad official, died Thursday night of heart disease, aged 81.

HARRY T. HAWKINS, auditor of Higgins & Cox, marine insurance, New York City, died of acute bronchitis on Thursday at his residence on City Island, aged 52 years. He was a son of Mrs. Mary E. Hawkins of Halcyon Park, New Rochelle, and is survived by his widow and three children.

Mrs. KATHERINE ANN HOLLEY, wife of the Rev. Dr. William Welles Holley, rector of Christ Episcopal Church at Hackensack, N. J., for forty years, died yesterday at her home in that city in her eighty-third year. She was a daughter of the late Colonel John Wyse of Middletown, Conn., and besides her husband is survived by a son, Colonel Alfred T. Holley, a member of the State Board of Equalization.

JOHN BOND, 79 years old, is dead at his home in Caldwell, N. J. His oldest brother, William Bond, 85 years old, died a few weeks ago in Caldwell. Mr. Bond had been employed by a Caldwell tobacco factory for more than forty years.

Dutton's
A large variety of cards peculiarly appropriate to the Easter Season.
681 Fifth Avenue

JOHN ENGLIS DIES; OLD SHIPBUILDER

The Grand Republic, Daniel Drew, and Old Colony Among Boats from His Yard.

DIRECTOR IN MANY LINES

He Built the First Steamer Running Between Here and Havana—Ex-Head of New York Ferry Co.

John Englis, a noted shipbuilder, who, as head of the firm of John Englis & Son, built many of the river steamboats in this section of the country, died on Thursday at his residence, 196 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-third year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence tomorrow afternoon, the Rev. Charles Carroll Albertson, pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, officiating. Mr. Englis was born in this city, a son of the late John and Mary Quackenbush Englis. His father, who in his youth took up marine construction, established a large shipbuilding plant at the foot of East Tenth Street, Manhattan, and it was in this plant that Mr. Englis started on his career at the age of 18. At that time the steamboat building industry was still in its infancy, and father and son set themselves to solve many of the difficult problems in marine architecture.

Shortly after Mr. Englis was admitted to the firm, which became known as John Englis & Son, the firm became one of the best known in the East and had practically secured a monopoly in the building of side-wheel steamers which for the next fifty years were operated on the Hudson River and Long Island Sound. Some of these were regarded as a triumph in marine architecture, among them being the St. Louis, built for the Hudson River service, and the famous Newport, which made a record trip from New York to Newport in eight hours. Among the other steamers built by John Englis & Son, some of which are still in service, were the Daniel Drew, Dean Richmond, Old Colony, Saratoga, City of Troy, C. H. Northam, Columbia, Grand Republic, Tremont, Forest City, Star of the East, Cambridge, Falmouth, and John Brooks. Some of the coasting steamers built at the Englis yards included the City of Mexico, City of Nerida, City of Havana, City of New York, City of Atlanta, and City of Columbia. The firm of John Englis & Son built the first steamers running between New York and Havana, Mexico, and Charleston.

In 1872 the firm moved its yards to the foot of Greenpoint Avenue, Brooklyn, and ten years later the two sons of Mr. Englis were admitted to the firm, which changed its name to John Englis & Sons. In 1888 the founder of the firm died and Mr. Englis, with his two sons, Charles Mortimer and William F. Englis, continued the firm until his retirement in 1890. Up to that time Mr. Englis had built eighty-nine steamers. It was at the building of the steamer Western World at Buffalo in 1853 that Mr. Englis met his wife, who was Miss Jennett A. Carrick, and they were married the following year. They celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary on June 21 last, and five months later Mrs. Englis died at their country home at Englewood, N. J.

Since his retirement Mr. Englis devoted his time to the several companies in which he was interested. He was one of the organizers and long the Vice President of the Maine Steamship Company, which was sold to the New England Navigation Company. He was President for many years and a Director for the last fifty years of the New Jersey Steamboat Company, now known as the Hudson Navigation Company. He was also President of the New York Ferry Company, of the steamboat companies operating between New York and Portland, the Portland Steam Packet Company, and the International Steamboat Company, now the Eastern Steamship Company.

Mr. Englis was also a Director of the Clyde Line, the Ward Line, the Mallory Line, the Catskill Evening lines, the Chapultepec Light and Power Company, (Mexico,) and the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad. He was one of the original Directors of the Eleventh Ward Bank, since merged with the Corn Exchange Bank, and a trustee of the Brooklyn Trust Company, and a former Trustee of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which he had been a member for many years. He is survived by a son, Charles M. Englis, and four daughters, Mrs. Josiah R. Melcher, Mrs. John H. Emanuel, Jr., Mrs. Charles D. Sayre, and Mrs. W. Irving Glover.

Justice Cohalan's Little Son Dies.

Dermott O'Leary Cohalan, 6 years old, the twin brother of Florence Cohalan, and one of the youngest children of Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, died yesterday afternoon at his father's home, 23 East Ninety-fourth Street. Five weeks ago when the Justice and his second wife were on their honeymoon at White Sulphur Springs, Va., they received word that the boy was suffering from appendicitis, and should be operated on immediately. He was taken to a private hospital, and his father hurried home. The operation was apparently successful, but peritonitis set in.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MENDELSON.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Mendelson of 527 West 110th St., (nee Gertrude Flaum,) a daughter, on April 2, 1915.

Died.

ALLEN.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, April 2, 1915, Phebe L., wife of Rev. Lyman Whitney Allen, D. D. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 41 Spruce St., Newark, N. J., on Monday, April 5, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

BEACH.—Suddenly, on April 1, at her late residence, St. James's Court, 2,460 7th Av., New York City, Harriet Louise Beach, daughter of the late Edmund Beach and Ann Eliza Beach, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral service at Calvary M. E. Church, 129th St. and 7th Av., Saturday, 1 P. M.

BRADSHAW.—At the Woman's Hospital, New York City, on March 31, Pauline Bradshaw. Buffalo papers please copy.

BUNKE.—On Thursday, April 1, 1915, after a lingering illness, Alice Lange Bunke, beloved wife of John Bunke. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 2 St. Nicholas Place, Saturday evening, April 3, at 8:15 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

CADMUS.—At Neshanic, N. J., on Thursday, April 1, Sarah E., widow of Frederick Cadmus. Funeral service at Neshanic on Sunday, April 4, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHARITIES.

WE have the equipment, system, environment, all that is required to do efficient work, except money enough to meet the bills.

Every available inch of space is now being used. Lack of means may result in keeping beds empty, thus denying a chance of life to some man whose family is deprived of the wage earner; some woman whose children have had to be placed in institutions; a child who might be cured, at the right time, but be, ever after, a public charge, if denied.

Gifts, large or small, will give hope, perhaps life, to some one who sorely needs a helping hand NOW. Send what you can to Wm M. Cruikshank, Treas., 59 East 59th St.

THE HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES,
Inwood-on-Hudson, N. Y. City.
WOODBURY G. LANGDON, President
ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, Vice President
HOWARD TOWNSEND, Secretary

Died.

CHURCH.—Mary E., widow of the late Alfred B. Church, suddenly, on Friday, April 2, at the residence of her son, Alfred W. Church, Port Chester, N. Y. Interment at Elgin, Ill., Monday, April 5. Chicago papers please copy.

CLARK.—Peter Gansevoort, infant son of Susan Vanderpoel and Stephen Carlton Clark, on April 2, 1915. Funeral private.

CLEMENTS.—Mrs. Emily Clements, widow of Nelson Clements, at her residence, 200 West 94th St.

CULLEN.—On Wednesday, March 31, 1915, in the 70th year of her age, Harriet A. Cullen, widow of the late Thomas Henry Cullen. Funeral services will be held at her residence, 52 West 72d St., on Saturday, April 3, at 11 A. M.

DIETZ.—Suddenly, Wednesday, March 31, 1915, at his home, 312 West 76th St., Frederick Dietz, son of the late Robert E. and Anna Dietz. Funeral service at West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St., Saturday, April 3, 1 o'clock.

DOWNEY.—On Thursday, April 1, 1915, Lilian M., wife of the Rev. David G. Downey. Services at her late residence, 103 Overlook St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Sunday, April 4, at 3:15 P. M. Interment private. Hartford and Chicago papers please copy.

EDGERTON.—Entered into rest, on Thursday, April 1, 1915, Sara Townsend, widow of Francis M. Edgerton, in her 64th year. Services at her late residence, 4,630 Central Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y., on Sunday, April 4, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

ELLIGERS.—On Friday, April 2, 1915, Margaret E., beloved daughter of Elizabeth and Johan Elligers, at the age of 15 months. Funeral services at her late residence, 265 78th St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 4, 1915, at 3 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

ENGLIS.—On Thursday, April 1, 1915, John Englis, in his 83d year. Funeral services on Sunday, April 4, 1915, at 2:30 P. M., at his late residence, 196 Clinton Av., Brooklyn. Please omit flowers.

FORTIER.—At Mount McGregor, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 31, 1915, Philip P., beloved husband of Caroline (Weiss) Fortier. Funeral service will be held at 145 South 1st Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Saturday, April 3, at 2:30 P. M.

FREUND.—On March 31, at 546 West 147th St., Carrie Freund, (nee Vogel,) beloved wife of Edward, mother of Sidney. Funeral Sunday, April 4, 10:30 A. M., Temple, 55th St. and Lexington Av.

GUNNISON.—On April 2, 1915, Austin Gunnison of 537 West 141st St. Interment Canandaigua, N. Y. Cincinnati, (Ohio,) papers please copy.

HAWKINS.—At City Island, N. Y. City, April 1, 1915, Harry T. Hawkins, beloved husband of Marietta Morris Hawkins, aged 52 years. Funeral service at the chapel of the North Avenue Presbyterian Church, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday, at 3 P. M.

HAZELTINE.—On April 2, 1915, at All Soul's Hospital, Morristown, N. J., Annie Nelson, wife of the late Edward Bulkeley Hazeltine. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, on Monday, April 5th, at 2:30 P. M.

HILDRETH.—Loring Townsend, husband of Augusta Warner Miller and son of Mrs. George B. Loring. Funeral services at the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., Saturday, April 3, at 2 o'clock.

HODGES.—George W., on Thursday, April 1, at St. Luke's Hospital, of pneumonia. Funeral services at Memorial Chapel, Foxborough, Mass., on Sunday, April 4, at 2 P. M. Boston papers please copy.

HOLLEY.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Good Friday morning, Katharine Ann, wife of the Rev. Dr. W. W. Holley and daughter of the late Col. John Wyse of Middletown, Conn., in the 83d year of her age. Funeral service at Christ Church, Hackensack, on Easter Monday, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Middletown, Conn. Please omit flowers.

HOWE.—At her home, on April 1, 1915, Anna, daughter of the late William Ashley and Louisa Bancker Hillyer and widow of N. Sherman Howe. Funeral service on Saturday morning, April 3, at 10:30, at the Gospel Tabernacle, 8th Av. and 44th St. Interment private.

JOHNSON.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, March 31, 1915, Sarah Speer Johnson, in her 81st year. Funeral service at her late home, 169 Centre St., Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, April 6, at 2:30 P. M.

KEENAN.—On Friday, April 2, Bernard Keenan, Sr., native of Carrickmacross, County Monaghan, Ireland, formerly of the Seventh Ward, New York City, husband of Mary A. Keenen, (nee Myles,) and beloved father of Mrs. Alice Gallagher, Mrs. Mary Comerford, and Bernard Keenan, Jr. Funeral from his late residence, 449 Berry St., Brooklyn, on Monday, April 5, at 10 A. M. Thence to Church of Epiphany, South 9th St., near Bedford Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MADDEN.—On April 1, 1915, Catherine Madden, (nee Kelly,) late of Killimore, Ballinasloe, County Galway, Ireland. Funeral from her late residence, 646 Amsterdam Av., Sunday, April 4, at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MAHER.—On April 2, in his 52d year, George F., beloved husband of Ida A. Maher. Funeral from his late residence, 2,154 Beverly Road, Flatbush, on Monday, April 5, at 10 A. M. Thence to Holy Cross Church, where a requiem mass will be offered.

MARRIN.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, No. 140, D. N. Y., G. A. R.—Comrades are invited to attend the funeral services of our late Comrade, Joseph J. Marrin, at 10:30 A. M. Monday, April 5, 1915, from Church of St. Philip Neri, Grand Boulevard and Concourse, at 200th St., Bronx. No ritual.
FRANK M. TIERNAN, Commander.
ALEX. M. LOWRY, Adjutant.

MARTIN.—At his home, Fairland, near Lawrenceville, N. J., Robert Lamphier, husband of Anne Leitir Martin. Funeral at Fairland Saturday, April 3, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Clifton, N. J.

MARTIN.—On Friday, April 2, 1915, Benajah Molleson, husband of Alice Cary Martin. Funeral service at his residence, 240 West 74th Street, on Monday, April 5, at 2 o'clock.

McLAUGHLIN.—On April 2, 1915, at her residence, 163 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Marchioness Sarah Ellen Kays, widow of Hugh McLaughlin, in her 85th year. Funeral from her late residence, Monday, April 5, at 10 A. M., thence to St. James Pro Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends invited.

MOTT.—Suddenly, on March 31, 1915, Edgar Hicks Mott, in his 62d year, at his late residence, Healy Av., Far Rockaway, N. Y. Funeral services Saturday evening, April 3, at 8 o'clock, at his home. Interment private.

OPPENHEIMER.—On April 2, 1915, Samuel, beloved husband of Fannie Spivey Oppenheimer, in his 54th year. Services at his late residence, 600 East 170th St., Saturday, April 3, at 7 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

PECK.—Elizabeth Du Bois, daughter of Cornelius Du Bois and Thirza Hickman Du Bois, April 2, 1915. Interment private.

PELL.—Melissa A., widow of the late Walden Pell, on Friday, April 2, after a short illness, at 405 Park Av., in her 74th year. Funeral service at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Monday, April 5, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

PROBEN.—Frances, (nee Steinmuller,) beloved wife of John A. Proben, died suddenly in her 50th year. Funeral from her late residence, 176 West 87th St.

ROCHE.—On April 1, James R., beloved husband of the late Mary Roche, nee Murnane, retired fireman of N. Y. F. D., late of Engine Co. 53. Funeral from his late residence, 1,639 Lexington Av., on Monday, April 5, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to St. Cecilia's Church, where solemn high mass of requiem will be said for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

ROHDE.—On the 1st inst., Freeman J., beloved husband of Hannah Rohde, aged 59 years. Relatives and friends, also brothers of Hasbrouck Council, No. 69, R. A., of New Jersey, are invited to attend services at his late residence, 1,648 70th St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 3, at 6 P. M. Please omit flowers.

SMITH.—On April 2, Rev. James L. Smith, S. J. Requiem mass at Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., Monday, April 5, at 9 A. M. Office of the Dead will be chanted at 8:30 A. M. Interment Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

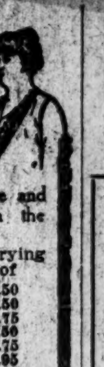
STANARD.—On Thursday, April 1, 1915, Sarah, widow of William Branch Stanard. Funeral services will be held from her late home, 49 East 73d St., on Monday, April 5, at 2 P. M.

SUSSILLO.—On Friday, April 2, 1915, Pauline, beloved wife of John Sussillo, and mother of John F., Detective Nicholas P., Michael M., and Pauline Sussillo, Mrs. Katherine Kasser, and Mrs. Victoria Phillips. Funeral from her late residence, 34 Amsterdam Av., on Monday, April 5, at 9:45 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 59th St. and Columbus Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M. Interment in Calvary.

WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, March 31, 1915, at 98 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Susan R., beloved wife of George S. Williams. Funeral services at her late residence on Saturday afternoon, April 3, at 2 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

WILLIAMS.—On April 2, 1915, William D., aged 72 years, beloved husband of Amanda Williams. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

BERNITT.—Anna S., 1,060 Stebbins Av., Bronx, April 1, aged 19. Funeral private.
BERNSTEIN.—Rebecca, 121 West 105th St., April 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
BESANCON.—Earnestine S., Peabody Home, April 1, aged 91. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.
BEYER.—Wilhelm, 531 East 146th St., April 1, aged 62. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
BREAKELL.—William R., 566 West 171st St., April 1.
BUTLER.—Thomas, 789 Columbus Av., April 1. Funeral tomorrow.



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As adapted exclusively by Lane Bryant, especially designed to give stout figures (up to 56 bust measure) slender lines, individuality, poise and charming grace that proclaim the well-dressed woman.
We are the only house carrying a large and complete stock of
Dresses....... 9.85 to 69.50
Suits....... 19.85 to 42.50
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Waists....... 2.95 to 21.50
Negligees....... 3.95 to 54.75
Corsets....... 2.45 to 6.95
Brassieres....... .65 to 4.65
Our retail manufacturing establishment is one of the largest. We not only offer you low prices, but advantages such as duplicating to measure, with fittings; and changing materials and details.
Phone 3416 Greeley Lane Bryant 25 West 38th St.

Died.

CAULEY.—Patrick, 153 East 42d St., April 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
COSTELLO.—Dennis F., 128 East 129th St., April 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
DOBSON.—Adele A., 41 Convent Av., April 1, aged 6 months. Funeral private.
FAY.—Margaret, 53 Jackson St., Bronx, April 1.
FITZPATRICK.—John, 400 East 123d St., April 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HABER.—Samuel, March 31. Funeral 228 Lenox Av.
KELLY.—James J., 430 East 143d St., March 31. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
LYONS.—John F., 560 Hudson St., April 1. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
McDONNELL.—Patrick, 415 West 16th St., March 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MACMARTERS.—Mary J., 12 Columbus St., March 31. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
McNAMARA.—John, 763 Tinton Av., Bronx, April 1. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
MARQUART.—Robert, 810 East 179th St., April 1, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
MOLLOY.—Catherine, 508 10th Av., April 1. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
MORIARTY.—John, 348 East 139th St., April 1, aged 37.
NEALON.—Capt. James, April 1. Funeral 171 8th Av. tomorrow noon.
NORTON.—William, March 30, aged 23. Funeral 171 8th Av.
PARKER.—William, 231 East 81st St., March 3, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
PEYTON.—Rose, 321 West 21st St., March 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
REILLY.—William, 165 East 93d St., April 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
REUTLINGER.—Samson, 255 West 112th St., April 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
RIEGEL.—Frederick, April 1, aged 66. Funeral 450 West 38th St.
SCHAAF.—Charles, 340 Brook Av., Bronx, March 31, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
STANLEY.—George, 352 East 139th St., April 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
VAN NESS.—Mary J., 306 West 18th St., March 31. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
VAN SYCKLE.—Jacob C., 200 East 62d St., April 1, aged 73.
VOLZE.—Elizabeth, 173 West 231st St., March 31. Funeral April 5.
WINSCH.—Charles, Stapleton, S. I., April 1. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Martha, 91 6th Av., April 1.
CLEAVES.—Addison C., 745 Classon Av., April 1. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
DOERING.—Charles F., 185 Franklin St., March 31, aged 33.
DONAGHY.—William J., 341 St. John's Place, April 1, aged 61. Funeral service tomorrow.
DUFFY.—Anthony, 420 Stanhope St., April 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
FICKETT.—Annie, East 98th St. and Avenue G, April 1, aged 42.
FLETCHER.—William O., 228 East 19th St., March 31, aged 52.
FOX.—Charles, 95 70th St., April 1. Funeral April 5, 9:30 A. M.
HARROW.—Catherine M., 519 12th St., April 1. Funeral tomorrow, 11:45 A. M.
LOGAN.—Ellen, 357 Warren St., April 1. Funeral April 5.
McANANY.—Florence A., 202 Maujer St., March 31.
McDERMOTT.—Jane C., 272 Quincy St., April 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MALAVAN.—Patrick H., 398 Henry St., March 31.
MAYHEW.—Anna, St. Mary's Hospital, April 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MERCKLING.—Edward, 21 Apollo St., April 1. Funeral service today.
MYERS.—Josephine, 214 Linden St., April 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
PRENTISS.—Mary L., 278 Adelphi St., April 2. Funeral notice later.
ROSSITER.—Joseph, 524 55th St., April 1. Funeral April 5, 9 A. M.
RYAN.—Edward, 909 De Kalb Av., April 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SCHUELER.—Kasper, 70 Diamond St., March 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
STROYCK.—Marion, 702 Montgomery St., April 1, aged 67. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SULLIVAN.—Joseph M., 1,098 East 17th St., March 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
UNGER.—Bertha, 60 Stockholm St., April 1, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
WALTERS.—Thomas, 234 Monitor St., April 1. Funeral April 5, 9:30 A. M.
WEIDMANN.—Louisa, 514 Halsey St., April 1, aged 69. Funeral private.
WHITE.—Rachel, 27 5th St., April 1, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
WILSON.—Bertram L., 903 Bushwick Av., April 2.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BALLANCE.—Mary L., 271 Monmouth St., Jersey City, April 1. Funeral April 5.
BRENNAN.—Margaret, 228 Erie St., Jersey City, March 31. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DANNER.—Marie E., 150 North 13th St., Newark, April 1. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
DRISCOLL.—James T., 22½ Miller St., Newark, April 1.
FISHER.—Jane A., 217 Ferry St., Newark, March 31.
FRUEH.—Walter E., 711 Courtland St., West Hoboken, March 31, aged 4. Funeral today.
GALLOWAY.—Edwin F., 29 Chestnut St., Newark, March 31.
GLEISNER.—William, West Hoboken, March 31, aged 60. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
GRIMSHAW.—Bridget, 9 West Side Av., Jersey City, March 31.
HANLAN.—Mary F., 23 Vroom St., Jersey City, April 2.
HENCKEN.—Grace E., 642 Montgomery St., Jersey City, March 31, aged 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HICKMAN.—Alena, Newark, April 1.
HEINZE.—Anna, 90 Baldwin St., Newark, April 1. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
HENRY.—Annie, 150 Grant Av., East Newark, April 1.
IRWIN.—John, 9 Henry St., Jersey City, March 31, aged 36.
ITZ.—Henry, 261 Griffith St., Jersey City, April 1, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
JAHREIS.—Elizabeth, 30 South 10th St., Newark, April 1.
KARP.—Nathan, 172 Spruce St., Newark, April 2, aged 73.
KELLY.—Matilda C., 44 Rowland St., Jersey City, April 2, aged 73.
LEMASSENA.—Theodore, 304 Belleville Av., Newark, April 1, aged 68.
MAHONEY.—Nora, 409 Pacific Av., Jersey City, April 1. Funeral April 5.
MASON.—Hannah, 3 Roseville Av., Newark, April 1, aged 65.
MULVEY.—Bernard C., 78 Orchard St., Newark, April 1. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
PFEUFER.—Martha, 182 Central Av., Jersey City, March 31, aged 38.
PIERSON.—Jared D., 56 North 6th St., Newark, April 1.
POCKNELL.—James, Jersey City, March 31, aged 79.
ROGERS.—Margaret, 109 Bergen St., Newark, April 1.
RUMMLER.—William, 700 Courtland St., West Hoboken, March 31, aged 54. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.
SCHEDLER.—Elise, 94 Sherman Place, Jersey City, April 1. Funeral private.
SCHROECK.—Gustave, 39 Napoleon St., Newark, March 31, aged 55. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
SCHULTZ.—Walter E., 250 Armstrong Av., Jersey City, April 1, aged 13.
SEIDEL.—Mary E., 131 Bayview Av., Jersey City, April 1, aged 49. Funeral April 5.
STRUCKMEYER.—Frank, 334 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, March 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
TIERNEY.—John, 265 York St., Jersey City, March 31.
WENZ.—Theodore, 58 Paterson Av., Hoboken, April 1.
WHALEN.—Minnie, 394 Johnston Av., Jersey City, March 31, aged 40. Funeral today.
YOUANIE.—Goema, 510 John St., West Hoboken, March 31, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

THORNE.—George T., Babylon, March 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
VERNON.—Sarah E., East Norwich, April 1, aged 87.

In Memoriam.

McNULTY.—William, mass Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, April 5, 7 A. M.

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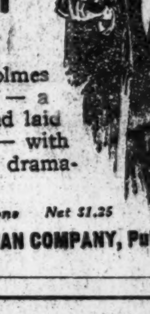

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STEAMERS TO CUBA CROWDED WITH FIGHT FANS

MENOCAL REBUKES FIGHT GAMBLERS

President Says More False Reports About Him Betting Will End Boxing in Cuba.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, April 2.—In a letter to American Minister Gonzales, through whom he had received the information of the publication in newspapers in the United States of a report that he had placed a wager on Jack Johnson, President Menocal, after thanking Minister Gonzales for his information, wrote:

"It is needless to say there is absolutely no truth in this report, and if more such stories are sent abroad I shall do all in my power to prevent boxing contests taking place in Cuba in the future. I regret having to be so forcible about an apparently insignificant matter, but you will concur in my opinion that the Chief Executive of a nation should not be drawn into affairs of this character, especially when the sole purpose is to obtain a little advertising."

By The Associated Press.

HAVANA, April 2.—Jack Johnson and Jess Willard trained for their championship fight on Monday between heavy downpours of rain today. The storm and a high wind made the task unpleasant. The road work in the early morning was light, owing to the wet and slippery roads. Their exercise at the afternoon exhibitions was of a harder nature, particularly in the case of Willard.

The challenger went through his stunt in a sawdust-covered ring before a large holiday crowd, each one of whom paid 40 cents admission. Willard boxed three rounds each with Hemphill, Savage, and Monahan, showing unusually good form. His infighting was the best he had shown thus far. He tried using the crouch this afternoon. He was fast with his left, occasionally using his right, and slugged with Savage and Monahan at times. After the boxing he wrestled and threw the medicine ball.

Johnson worked this afternoon before a moving picture machine, deserting the regular ring for a restricted space on the floor. He boxed eight rounds with Mills, Scott, and Bell. His final round, which was with Bell, lasted eight minutes, and the champion joked with the spectators as he finished, showing no sign of exhaustion. Johnson's masterly boxing skill is still a marvel to the Havana people.

There is much uneasiness among members of the fight syndicate over Johnson's insistance that he will box Sam McVey six rounds on Saturday. Apparently no amount of argument can change the champion's mind. He says that these of the public who have bet on him are entitled to get a final line on his fine condition. The bout Saturday, he asserts, of course, will not be a fight but a hard exhibition. He declares that as champion he can and should be able to protect himself against all comers at all times, and that if he could not he should retire and give others a chance at the title. Johnson said he broke his arm on Jim Johnson and then could not be defeated. There is no chance of his being injured by McVey, he believes.

McVey says he wants to return to France with Johnson where, he expects, if Johnson is still champion he will turn the title over to him when he announces his retirement from the ring. Johnson states that he will retire, but is not certain that he will give the championship to McVey, as Jeffries did to Marvin Hart.

The champion's continued improvement with the little public work which he has done has given rise to a story of secret training which Johnson denies with a laugh. It is reported that he was seen boxing on his roof at daybreak with McVey, but the latter also denies the report. When advised by his friends to do still more work, Johnson replied: "I am the best judge of my condition, and I am satisfied. I know that I can fight three hours at a stretch if necessary."

Some of the camp followers say they are not sure whether Johnson is in such shape as he claims. They say that while the champion is splendid in appearance they cannot tell his actual physical condition, since they have seen no test fight. They assert that they are sure he is slower on the offense and defense than he was when he fought Jim Jeffries at Reno in 1910. The battle, they believed, will go twenty rounds at least, and they express the opinion that Willard will enter the ring an even money favorite.

Many backers of Johnson apparently are not anxious for bets and Willard's followers are gaining confidence as a result. Requests for three to one last week dropped today to eight to five. Tom Flanagan, Johnson's chief adviser and former manager, refused to give these odds. He says he has much money to bet, but only even and will get these terms before Monday.

The continued rain is worrying the promoters, but the fight is sure to be held on the date set, the pugilists, if necessary, fighting under a canopy. This would mean no moving pictures, entailing a great decrease in the profits. The moving picture men say there is no question but they will show the films all over the world if Willard wins, owing to the popular demand. It rained hard off and on all day and the natives say that the storm may continue for several days.

The American fight followers are arriving on every steamer. The Key West boat, which arrived late today, having been delayed by the storm, had 250 fight fans on board. The steamers are making special trips as fast they can cover the route. The hotel headquarters for Americans report that all reservations have been booked. The scenes in the hotel lobbies are like those to be seen in Broadway. They are full of sporting men and tourists who everywhere are talking fight and betting, although little real money has been wagered as yet.

People arriving from Key West reported tonight that there was a big jam in that American city, hundreds being unable to get to Cuba. Referee Welsh cabled tonight that he had been unable to get passage across and that he had chartered a special steamer, which was due late tonight. The steamer Olivette arrived tonight packed to the gunwales. The Governor Cobb is due to arrive tomorrow morning with at least 500 passengers. Cuban passenger agents report that the island railroads brought in many people tonight and big crowds are expected tomorrow.

PRIZEFIGHT PATROL HERE.

Police Precautions in Harlem for Johnson-Willard Bout.

Inspector Ryan, in command of the Sixth Inspection District, which includes Harlem, issued instructions last night to all the station houses in the district for the purpose of preventing riots and disorders in the negro district on Monday, when "Jack" Johnson and Jess Willard fight in Havana. Special squads are to be detailed to patrol the district and will act immediately if any sign of trouble appears.

71st Militiamen in Boxing.

The State Athletic Commission killed much of the interest in the boxing exhibitions staged for members only by the Seventy-first Regiment A. A. in its East Thirty-fourth Street Armory last night, by refusing to allow Al Reich and several other professional pugilists to demonstrate their abilities. Still, the bouts between the militiamen were of a fair order, and aroused considerable enthusiasm in a large crowd. Several foils and sabre contests were also featured. Professor James Murray of the New York Athletic Club, and Robert Miller of Columbia University gave a clever demonstration with the foils, while Joe Kennedy of Company E and F. McCay of the Mounted Scouts fought a hard exhibition with sabres. Two regular army men, Corporals Carter and Ulrich from Governors Island, gave a novel exhibition of bayonet duelling. No decisions were rendered in the boxing bouts, and eight ounce gloves were used so that no damage was done to any of the contestants.

WEST EAGER FOR GOOD BALL

President Tener Would Let Champions Play All-Star Team on Coast.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—John K. Tener, President of the National League, is in favor of giving baseball followers of the Pacific Coast an opportunity to see the team winning the world's championship next Fall in a post-season series against an all-star team of the defeated league at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Mr. Tener so expressed himself here today upon his return from the exposition, where he participated in the dedication of the Pennsylvania Building.

"The people of the West are hungry for good baseball, and naturally they desire to see the world's champions there next Fall," said President Tener. "The world's series, of course, could not be held in San Francisco, and neither would I consent to having the pennant winners of the leagues meet there after the regular world's series games are over. But I am strongly in favor of having the winner of the series go West and play against an all-star team picked from the other league. I would insist that these games be strictly on the level.

"To accomplish this it would be necessary to pass certain legislation by the governing bodies of baseball, but I believe it can be done."

President Tener said he believed such a series would be financially successful and that to participate in it would be a prize well worth winning for every ball player in the National and American League.

NO OYSTERS FOR SUPERBAS.

Mosquito Inlet Roast Gives Way to Northeast Storm.

DAYTONA, Fla., April 2.—Instead of a day's outing at Mosquito Inlet, with an oyster roast on the side, the Superbas were compelled to spend the entire day in their hotels on account of a northeast storm which started last night and continued throughout the day.

Today was the last day for the Superbas in Daytona. The entire team will leave early tomorrow morning for a game in Jacksonville with the local club. Notwithstanding the crippled condition of the team through the absence of Daubert, Wheat, Egan, and Stengel, Manager Robinson expects to make a clean sweep of the exhibition games before reaching Brooklyn Thursday night.

While the grounds here were not just what "Robbie" would have liked, he has no complaint to make on the general conditions found here. The citizens have promised to have the entire field covered with grass long before next Spring, when the Dodgers return for their annual Spring practice.

Robinson said tonight that he felt sure he would unearth two, if not three, high-class youngsters among the rookie pitchers before the season of 1915 had progressed very far. He was loath to give their names, but there is no question that he refers to Appleton, Dell, and Smith, who have shown him as much as Marquard or Tesreau did in their younger days.

HEMPSTEAD TO JOIN GIANTS.

Impatient to See Team Play, He is Going South to Meet It.

Harry N. Hempstead, President of the Giants, left yesterday for New Orleans, where he will join the New York Club and make the trip north with them. Mr. Hempstead stated yesterday that he was going down to see his club simply because he is a fan. He is impatient to see just how they look before returning to the Polo Grounds to open the season on April 14. Mr. Hempstead says he enjoys a ball game just as much as any boy in the bleachers.

The Giant owner is very optimistic about the season's outlook and says that the game of baseball is too great an institution to be seriously affected by any temporary troubles. He predicts that the game will outlive all dissension and squabbles, and will retain its high place in the popular regard of the American people.

The Giants expect to get back to New York on the evening of April 12 and will play a double-header at the Polo Grounds on April 13 with Yale, opening the championship season, with Brooklyn on April 14.

Brookfeds' Auto Crashes Into Buggy

Special to The New York Times.

BROWNS WELLS, Mass., April 2.—Nick Cullop, the southpaw, who came to the Brookfeds in exchange for Pitcher Maxwell, Outfielder Shaw, and former Manager Bill Bradley, left for Marshall tonight, to rejoin the Kansas City team. Although the cancellation of the trade, whereby these ball tossers changed clubs was announced a week ago, Cullop remained in this camp while Manager Magee of the Brookfeds was endeavoring to make a trade with the Kansas City club, which would leave Cullop a member of the Brooklyns. Magee was unsuccessful, mainly because the Kansas City outfit badly needed the services of a twirler of Cullop's ability.

Now that Bradley, Shaw, and Maxwell are again on the Brookfeds' roster Magee has seven players who are practically of no use to him and all of whom he will use in a trade to strengthen his outfield. The other four are pitchers Houck, Sommers, and Marion, and First Baseman Eddie Griggs, all four of whom were left in Brooklyn.

Manager Magee took both regulars and colts to Brookhaven, Miss., today, but the cold weather prevailing there prevented a game being played. On the way back one of the machines which contained Magee, Del Howard, Milton Reed, three women, and the chauffeur, struck a buggy while rounding a sharp turn in the road. The buggy contained a middle-aged woman and two little girls, and, although the children were thrown to the roadway, none was injured. The carriage was demolished.

An exhibition game between the regulars and colts has been arranged for Monday at the camp. The receipts will go to Arnold Hauser, the former short stop of the St. Louis Cardinals, who has been in a sanitarium for two years suffering from nervous troubles.

Montreal Team at Hackensack.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 2.—Manager J. H. Howley and several of his squad of the Montreal Baseball Club of the International League, who are to do their Spring training on the Oritani Field at Hackensack, arrived in town today and quartered at the Morton House and Smith's Hotel. The balance are expected tomorrow. A strenuous week or so is ahead for the players according to the manager.

Results of Baseball Games.

At Norfolk, Va.—Philadelphia Nationals, 7; Norfolk, 1.

At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 1; Cincinnati, 0.

At Richmond, Va.—Philadelphia Americans, 3; Richmond, 2.

At Nashville—Pittsburgh Nationals, 7; Nashville, 4.

At Durham, N. C.—Penn State, 2; Trinity, 1, (seven innings; rain.)

Westchester Kennel Club Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Westchester Kennel Club, held in Madison Square Garden, the following officers were elected: President, Howard Willets; Vice President, Oliver Harriman; Second Vice President, Hildreth K. Bloodgood; Secretary and Treasurer, C. Davies Tainter.

Governors—Robert E. Farley, F. Macy Willets, George F. Leiter, Louis Contoit, George Green, Alfred B. Mackay, Tyler Morse, and Frank Bach.

The American Kennel Club has allotted June 10 to the Westchester Kennel Club for an all-breed show, to be held at Gedney Farm, White Plains.

Fine Card for Fairmont Club.

There will be plenty of fistic action at the Fairmont Athletic Club tonight. Three ten-round bouts are scheduled, and in addition there will be ten fours. The main event will see Billy Fitzsimmons of Yonkers in action in the Bronx for the first time since he whipped Harlem Patsey Cline. This bout stamped him as one of the best little men in the country. Cline tonight is going against Milton Bleir, who a few weeks ago whipped Willie Brown, the champion middleweight of the navy. In the semi-final Artie Walsh is going to clash with Kid Herman, the newsboy champion and an old-time favorite with the patrons of the club. In the other star bout Young Rosner of Yorkville will exchange wallops with the Caruso Kid.

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GIANTS REVEL IN LONG HITS IN TEXAS

Three Homers, One Triple, and Four Doubles Garnered at Houston.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, April 2.—Shredding the deliveries of Texas League pitchers has become a habit with the Giants, and they have been stealing base hits all over Lone Star parks for the last two weeks. Against San Antonio, Dallas, and Houston they have done some prodigious hitting. They arrived here this morning from Marlin, and this forenoon conquered Houston, 15 to 1. They beat Houston 9 to 2 last Monday, making 24 runs to 3 the reckoning between the two teams this Spring.

Now, following the trouble between McGraw and Mike Newnam here a year ago, there has not been the slightest evidence of ill-feeling between the two clubs this year, and there was none today on the part of the local fans, but just the same piling up 24 runs against Newnam's team has stricken the Giants with remorse.

Having become accustomed to cold winds in Marlin, the Giants did not mind the one they struck here. The game was attended with the same effective pitching and puissant batting that have featured their play lately. Tesreau and Schauer did the pitching, and, though Tesreau was wild at the outset, he soon settled down. He had a deal of stuff on the ball, and both he and Schauer held the Buffs in the hollow of their hands. Smith showed a decided improvement in his backstop work and handled the pitching in tiptop fashion. He also biffed the ball for two singles and a home run. Other home runs were made by Doyle and Merkle.

The Giants not only drove the ball away from the wood a-winging, but they hit together. Doyle drove in three runs with his homer in the second; Lobert made a triple in the eighth with two men on, and Merkle made a homer with one colleague on base. Doyle, Lobert, and Fletcher have been a slugging trio in New York's recently developed heavy batting streak and were as active as usual this forenoon.

Considering that the ground is as hard as a brick, and that a tricky wind took hold of fly balls, the fielding was adequate.

The Giants go to Beaumont tomorrow morning for two games. They will be reinforced there by McGraw and those who lingered in Marlin another day. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'gr's, cf.	5	2	2	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	3	3	4	4
Lob'rt, 3b.	6	2	3	0	3
Fl'c'r, ss.	4	1	2	1	4
M'rkle, 1b.	5	2	1	11	0
Mur'y, lf.	5	0	1	3	0
Thorpe, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Smith, c.	5	2	3	5	0
Tesr'u, p.	2	1	0	0	0
Scha'r, p.	2	1	1	0	1
Total	43	15	17	27	12

HOUSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mowry, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Seitz, 2b.	3	0	1	2	7
Davis, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Hille, ss.	4	0	0	0	2
How'd, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
M'D'ld, 3b.	3	1	2	1	4
N'nam, 1b.	4	0	1	17	1
Baker, c.	3	0	0	1	2
Glenn, p.	1	0	1	0	1
*Frierson	1	0	1	0	0
Ware, p.	2	0	0	1	2
Total	32	1	7	27	19

*Batted for Glenn in fifth inning.

Errors—Fletcher, (2,) Howard, (2.)

New York	1	5	0	1	2	0	0	6	0	—15
Houston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

First base on errors—New York, 1; Houston, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Houston, 8. First base on balls—Off Tesreau, 1; of Schauer, 2; off Glenn, 2; off Ware, 1. Struck out—By Tesreau, 2; by Schauer, 2; by Ware, 1. Home runs—Doyle, Merkle, Smith. Three-base hit—Lobert. Two-base hits—Snodgrass, Doyle, Murray, Thorpe, McDonald. Sacrifice hit—Seitz. Stolen bases—Lobert, Fletcher. Double plays—Doyle and Merkle; Lobert, Doyle, and Merkle; Hill, Seitz, and Newnam. Passed ball—Baker. Hit by pitched ball—By Glenn, (Tesreau;) by Ware, (Fletcher.) Hits—Off Tesreau, 5 in five innings; off Schauer, 2 in four innings; off Glenn, 10 in five innings; off Ware, 7 in four innings. Umpire—Mr. Blackburn. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Amateur Southpaw Beats Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Alan Clark, a former local amateur southpaw, who is being tried out by the Washington Senators, held Yale University's team to six hits here this afternoon, the Senators winning an exhibition game 11 to 4 and outclassing the collegians from the start. On account of the cold weather Umpire Colliflower called the game at the end of the eighth inning. Watrous, in the box for the New Haveners, was batted hard and often. His wildness also helped the professionals to increase their score. The all-around work of Le Gore was the feature of the visitors' play. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	1	2	1	1	0
Acosta, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Foster, 3b.	3	2	1	1	1
S'glie, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0
R'deau, cf.	2	1	2	0	0
Brown, cf.	2	1	1	1	0
G'dil, 1b.	3	1	1	6	0
A'sm'h, 1b.	1	1	1	4	0
M'gan, 2b.	2	2	1	1	0
Pick, 2b.	1	0	0	0	0
Sh'ks, lf.	3	1	2	0	0
Lamar, lf.	1	0	0	1	0
McB'e, ss.	2	0	1	2	3
Neff, ss.	1	0	0	0	0
Henry, c.	1	0	0	5	1
Clark, p.	4	0	0	2	4
Total	31	11	11	24	9

YALE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'br'k, cf.	3	0	1	4	0
Milb'n, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2
Hanes, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Le Gore, ss.	3	1	2	3	1
Reilly, 3b.	4	0	1	3	1
V'ghn, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
East'n, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Bush, 1b.	4	1	1	3	0
Hunter, c.	2	0	0	3	2
Castle, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Watr's, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Total	30	4	6	21	8

Errors—Sieglie, Gandil, Ainsmith, (2;) McBride, Vaughan, Hunter, Castle, Watrous.

Washington	3	1	1	4	0	2	0	..	—11
Yale	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	—4

First base by errors—Washington, 1; Yale, 5. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Yale, 4. First base on balls—Off Clark, 3; off Watrous, 8. Struck out—By Clark, 3; by Watrous, 4. Three-base hits—Brown, Bush. Two base hit—Le Gore. Sacrifice hit—Middlebrook. Stolen bases—Moeller, Ainsmith, Shanks, Le Gore. Double plays—McBride to Morgan; McBride to Gandil; Foster to Gandil. Umpire—Mr. Colliflower. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Penn Plays Columbia Today.

The University of Pennsylvania baseball team makes a flying visit to play Columbia on South Field today, arriving at 1 o'clock, playing at 3, and catching a Southern express at 6 o'clock to continue their Spring trip. Smith, the sensational Columbia twirler who struck out three men with nine pitched balls, and eight out of nine men who faced him in the St. John's game, will be in the box for the Blue and White. He will be supported by one of the heaviest hitting teams that has represented Columbia in a decade. The Pennsylvania team is a veteran combination which Coach Thomas has welded together into an unusually powerful machine.

Cornell Loses Hard Game.

COLLEGE PARK, Md., April 2.—Cornell baseball team lost a hard game to Maryland Agricultural College here today by the score of 2 to 1, in twelve innings. Cornell's tally was a home run by Catcher Cleary in the fifth inning, which tied the score. The score by innings:

													R.	H.	E.
M. A. C.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2	10	1
Cornell	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	7	3

Batteries—M. A. C., Chester and Mess; Cornell, Russell and Cleary.

American A. C. in Sulzer's Casino.

Paddy Donnelly, manager of the Olympic A. C., has applied to the Boxing Commission for a license to conduct boxing shows in Sulzer's Harlem River Casino. The American A. C. is the name of the new club. Donnelly has a long lease on Sulzer's Casino, and his bond has been accepted by the State Controller.

Union Elects Zimmer Captain.

Horace Zimmer, '16, of Gloversville, N. Y., has been elected Captain of the Union College basket ball team for next year. Zimmer has been a member of the Union basket ball squad during the last two years, and played in several games this season.

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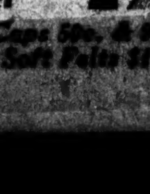


Tweed Golf Caps 50c. & 95c. Knockabout Soft Felts $1.00

YANKEES IN RAIN BELT.

Game with Savannah Today Will End Training in Southern Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 2.—A cold rain prevented the Yankees from visiting the Savannah ball park today, and the team was again forced to do its work in the near-by Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. The club's stay in Savannah is rapidly drawing to a close, as the Donovan command will break camp on Sunday night. A parting game will be played with the local Sally League champions tomorrow afternoon.

The first stop after leaving here will be Rocky Mount, N. C., after which the club will play games in Norfolk, Richmond, and Petersburg, getting back to New York for their Spring Brooklyn series on April 9.

Donovan was much elated over King Cole's great pitching against the Cubs yesterday, when he held the Bresnahan tribe hitless for four innings and issued no passes. Cole really is the best conditioned of any of the New York pitchers, and he has toyed with his opponents all Spring. Donovan is looking for him to repeat his great work of 1910, when, pitching for the Cubs, he led the National League pitchers.

PRINCETON WINS IN SOUTH.

Deyo's Fine Pitching and Perfect Fielding Defeats Virginia, 5 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 2.—With Deyo twirling airtight ball, backed up by perfect support, Princeton easily defeated Virginia today, 5 to 1.

The Tigers clinched the game in the third inning by bunching four hits and driving Calloway from the mound. Deyo led off with a double and Hanks followed with an infield hit. Gill drove the ball up against the left field fence, scoring Deyo. Douglas's single to centre tallied Gill and Scully counted on Green's fumble. Besides scoring three runs, Scully made two difficult running catches in short right field. Douglas also fielded sharply.

Stickley's homer to deep left brought Virginia's lone tally. The score:

PRINCETON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hanks, lf.	5	0	2	1	0
Gill, 3b.	5	1	1	0	2
Scully, 2b.	3	3	2	3	2
Greene, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
D'ug's, 1b.	4	0	2	7	0
Hoyt, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Mad'n, ss.	4	0	0	3	1
Salmon, c.	3	0	0	9	1
Deyo, p.	4	1	1	1	2
Total	36	5	9	27	8

VIRGINIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pasc'l, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3
Phil'ps, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
B'k'ley, ss.	2	0	0	2	4
White, 1b.	4	0	0	12	1
E. N. Sm'h, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
S'kley, 3b.	4	1	1	2	2
E. W. Sm'h, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Green, c.	1	0	0	3	0
Frye, c.	2	0	0	0	0
Cal'w'y, p.	1	0	0	1	2
Drum'd, p.	2	0	0	2	0
Total	31	1	5	27	12

Errors—Greene, (Virginia.)

Princeton	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0—5
Virginia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Deyo. Three-base hit—Greene. Home run—Stickley. Stolen bases—Scully, Salmon, Berkeley, Stickley. Sacrifice hit—Greene. Base on balls—Off Deyo, 2; off Drummond, 2. Left on bases—Princeton, 8; Virginia, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Drummond, (Scully.) Hits—Off Calloway, 5 in 2 innings and one-third; off Drummond, 4 in six and two-third innings. Struck out—By Calloway, 1; by Drummond, 2; by Deyo, 9. Passed ball—Salmon. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpire—Mr. Chewning.

Hitch in Sale of Newark Club.

NEWARK, N. J., April 2.—It was said here today that negotiations now on between the Brooklyn owners of the Newark Club of the International League and the Newark men in the deal to purchase the club will be resumed on Monday. Another hitch arose in the deal last night, and it is understood that if the Newark men cannot come to an agreement with the owners on Monday they will drop the matter entirely. One reason advanced for the delay in closing the deal is that there is a difference existing about the defraying of the expenses of the club's training at Lakewood. Charles H. Ebbets, the Brooklyn Club's President, has made arrangements for the players to prepare at Lakewood, while the prospective buyers are of the opinion that the team can get in shape at the local grounds and do not care to meet the expenses of the Lakewood sojourn.

Lincoln Stars to Open Season.

The local semi-professional baseball season will open tomorrow afternoon at Lenox Oval, 145th Street and Lenox Avenue, when the Lincoln Stars will play in a double header. In the first game the Newburg team will be the attraction, while in the second game the Philipsburg Club will clash with the negroes. The following players will appear in the Lincoln Stars line-up this season: Redding, Dismukes, Harvey, and Wade, pitchers; Santop and Pierce, catchers; Pettus, first base; Kindle, second base; Mongin, third base; Lloyd, short stop; Gans, left field; Poles, centre field, and Parks, right field.

Hamilton Nine at Fordham.

The Fordham University baseball team will get its first real test of the season this afternoon, when it plays the fast nine of Hamilton College at Fordham Field. The game marks the first time the two institutions have ever met in any line of sport, but from the teams displayed by the up-Staters during the past few seasons the Maroon expects a hard tussle today.

Dr. Kaiser Leads at Traps.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 2.—Dr. Curt O. H. Kaiser won the gold medal in the 100-bird handicap event, which featured the opening of the Laurel House Gun Club's two-day shoot this afternoon. With a handicap of sixteen, Dr. Kaiser turned in a card of 99 breaks. W. Montague Minford of Toms River, with a 94, was second, and William K. Matthews finished third, with 90. Other scores were Charles C. Newman, 89—16; J. Goodrich Holman, 88—20; Edward Westhall, 86—16; J. T. Robinson, 76—20; W. C. King, 74—16.

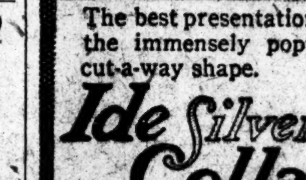
MADDEN SELLS TWO STARS.

Hallenbeck Buys the Finn and Iron Duke for $35,000.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 2.—H. C. Hallenbeck, the New York turfman, has purchased Iron Duke and The Finn from John E. Madden, it was learned here today, and the two will be shipped to Belmont Park within the next few days to be placed in charge of Trainer Ed Heffner.

The sale is the culmination of negotiations extending over a considerable period of time, and it is thought the price is in the neighborhood of $35,000. Mr. Madden recently valued Iron Duke at $20,000, and it is said he deemed The Finn worth at least $15,000, he having won as a 2-year-old at every track at which he was started.

Iron Duke, a chestnut colt by Ogden—Saratoga Belle, and The Finn, a black colt by Ogden—Lavonia, are stabled at the Churchill Downs course at present.



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SHRYOCK'S SPURT WINS FOR PENN

Yale Defeated by Three Inches in the Deciding Race for Swimming Honors.

When Jimmy Shryock, the Captain of the Pennsylvania swimming team, in a desperate spurt at the end of the 100-yard swim won the event from Rosner of Yale by about three inches at the College of the City of New York natatorium last night in the meet between the two colleges he won the meet for Old Penn by the score of 28 to 25 and defeated Yale in the second of the dual meets to decide the triple tie for the intercollegiate championship.

When the 100-yard swim, the last event of the meet, was called the score was a tie, each college having 22 points. The Pennsylvania rooters begged Jimmy Shryock, on whom they pinned their hopes, to win the event, and the Yale cheering section was just as loud in its pleadings to Rosner to win for Yale. Shryock, Rosner, Masten, and Ferguson all took to the water at the crack of the gun, and at the first tank's length Rosner led by about a foot. When the other end of the tank was reached for the second turn Shryock had closed the gap, and neither of the men swimming side by side had an advantage when they started the last lap of the race. About half way down the pool Shryock went about an inch to the front, and the two men, with the crowd loudly cheering, started an exciting spurt, in which Shryock won out by the scant three-inch margin. This settled Yale's chances of victory.

Yale has now won and lost a meet, Columbia has lost one, and Pennsylvania has won one. Columbia and Penn will swim at Princeton on April 17, and if Columbia wins the three colleges wil still be tied for the championship, while a Pennsylvania victory will give the championship to Penn.

Capt. Shryock also won the 220-yard swim and finished second in the 50-yard swim. Penn sprang a surprise in the plunge for distance when Lehman, the giant swimmer from Philadelphia, floated through the water for 74 feet and 10 inches, defeating Yale's star, Smith, by two feet. Lehman was called up four seconds before his minute expired, due to an error of the timers.

In the relay race Yale took the lead at the start and held it throughout the entire distance, winning by about 15 feet. Arthur McAleenan of Yale won the fancy dive easily, getting 106.3 points, while Evans of Penn was second with 94.8 points.

Yale's defeat last night came as a distinct surprise to her followers, for although it was acknowledged that Penn had a strong team, the fine showing made by the Yale swimmers against Columbia on Thursday night at the New York Athletic Club led her supporters to believe that the men were in fine form and would win the championship last night. When Shryock swam across the finish line in first place in that last race the Penn followers broke into loud cheering and Yale was stunned by the unexpected defeat. The summary:

800-Foot Relay.—Won by Yale, (Schaet, Summers, Ferguson, Rosner;) Pennsylvania, (Hughes, Shrieber, Russell, Leopold,) second. Time—2:38.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Rosner, Yale; Shryock, Pennsylvania, second; Masten, Pennsylvania, third. Time—0:26 2-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Shryock, Pennsylvania; Hughes, Pennsylvania, second; Ferguson, Yale, third. Time—2:43 4-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Lehman, Pennsylvania, 74 feet 10 inches; Smith, Yale, 72 feet 11 inches, second; Schumaker, Pennsylvania, 70 feet 4 inches, third.

Fancy Dive.—Won by McAleenan, Yale, 106.3 points; Evans, Pennsylvania, 94.8 points, second; Schrieber, Pennsylvania, 87.4 points, third.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Shryock, Pennsylvania; Rosner, Yale, second; Masten, Pennsylvania, third. Time—1:00 4-5.

Harvard Club Chess Team Leads.

College graduates representing the Harvard and Yale Clubs of this city contested the first round of their annual team chess matches for the interclub trophy at the Harvard Club yesterday. When the session ended the Harvard Club led with a score of 2½ to 1½, with one game unfinished between W. M. P. Mitchell, ex-Harvard 'Varsity captain, and S. B. Chittenden, former President of the Brooklyn Chess Club. This game went to adjudication, and on the result will depend whether the Yale Club can tie the match. The Harvard Club offered a draw on this board, which would have given the home team the match, but the Yale Club declined, as Chittenden was though to have a slight advantage in position. The summary:

Boards. HARVARD CLUB.		YALE CLUB.	
1—J. L. Clark	1	J. H. Watson	0
2—A. E. Goddard	½	A. S. Jameson	½
3—W. M. P. Mitchell	0	S. B. Chittendon	0
4—C. E. Nixdorff	1	W. Carmalt	0
5—D. B. Priest	0	J. S. Wood	1
Total	2½	Total	1½

The Harvard Club played the white pieces on the odd-numbered boards. The openings: 1, Queen's gambit declined; 2, French defense; 3, Sicilian defense; 4, Ruy Lopez; 5, Philidor's defense.

Welsh Wants $15,000 to Box.

Efforts are being made by the management of the Italian-Riverside Athletic Club of New Haven to clinch a match between Freddie Welsh, the lightweight champion boxer, and Johnny Dundee, the local Italian lightweight. Scotty Monteith, manager of Dundee, yesterday received a wire informing him that the New Haven club management would give Welsh a purse of $10,500 to box the local Italian in that city. Monteith communicated this fact to Harry Pollok, the champion's manager, but the latter was unwilling to sign articles at this figure, he holding out for a flat guarantee of $15,000, with the privilege of taking sixty per cent of the gate. Mr. Cavallaro, who made the offer of $10,500 on behalf of the New Haven club, could not be reached last night, so nothing definite was accomplished. A telegram was sent him, however, requesting an appointment for 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, when the managers of the boxers will meet to discuss the probability of a match. If the bout is arranged by the New Haven club, it will be decided on July 5. Dundee will box on a percentage of what is left after Welsh gets his guarantee.

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TRULY WARNER—and the California World's Fair Exposition.

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There is Exposition Gray—a handsome and most becoming color in men's soft hats. Then there is Yosemite Brown, beautiful Valley Green, that alluring Canyon Blue, and smart Coast Pearl.

These colors come in all the new smart styles. See them at the nearest Truly Warner store. Note addresses in 'phone book. Mail orders prepaid, $2.00.

NEW YORK SWIMMER WINS.

Thomas S. Luke Captures 500-Yard Race in Middle Atlantic Event.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 2.—Thomas S. Luke, interscholastic swimming champion, of New York City, tonight went to the fore over the cream of the Eastern schoolboy swimmers gathered here tonight in the open event at 500 yards. He bested among others in this race Robert Dippy, of Central High School, Philadelphia, the new 220 Middle Atlantic A. A. U. title holder, and G. E. Tomlinson, former national quarter of a mile champion, who were second and third respectively to the metropolis star when he won the honors at the University of Pennsylvania several weeks ago. Luke bested the Middle Atlantic record for this distance with his time of 6:47 2-5. The present mark is 6:50, credited to E. G. Schaal, Philadelphia Swimming Club.

Luke, who entered here from the Lawrenceville School, assumed the watchful waiting rôle in his beat, allowing his keenest competitors to set the pace. It was only after about nine-tenths of the length had been covered that the New Yorker surged ahead and then just nosed out about two feet ahead of Tomlinson in his spectacular finish. Dippy was forced to third after losing time stopping upon misinterpreting the signals on the distance covered.

Dippy won the 220-middle Atlantic A. A. U. title in the tank tonight. This was Dippy's first championship achievement in these classics.

P. C. Romig of Philadelphia annexed the crown in the plunge for distance, the other district championship decided here.

Lakewood and Atlantic City Golf.

The Country Club of Lakewood announced yesterday that the annual tournament for the John F. Shanley Memorial Cup will be held over the links in the pines on Wednesday, April 21. As usual, the tournament will be open to men of not less than fifty-five years of age. Conditions call for an eighteen-hole medal handicap, with cups offered for the best gross and net scores, the gross award being the Shanley Cup. Entries close April 20 at the club.

Instead of the customary eighteen holes of medal play for the testing round of the Spring tournament at the Country Club of Atlantic City, the program announced yesterday shows that thirty-six holes of qualification will be attempted. Provision is made for five sixteens, with beaten eight divisions in each after the first match round on the morning of the second day. The usual handicap will be in order on Saturday.

Winners at Billiards.

In the seventeenth match in the Manhattan handicap billiard tournament at the Morningside Academy last night, George P. Clarke defeated Charles E. White by a score of 250 to 165. Clarke's high runs were 25, 21, and 19, and his average 7 5-35, while White's high runs were 18, 16, and 16, and his average 4 5-25.

George T. Moon, Jr., a Class C player, displayed the ability of a Class A billiardist in his game with Joseph M. Millette of Brooklyn last night in the amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line tournament at the Brooklyn Academy. The latter attempted to concede a handicap of 25 points to his opponent, but Moon did not need this advantage, as the final score of 200 to 128 showed. He completed his string in twenty-four innings, making high runs of 43, 24, and 17, with an average of 8 8-24.

OUIMET AND TRAVIS VANQUISHED AT GOLF

Guilford Beats Amateur Champion, Then Loses to Pawling Schoolboy Robeson.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 2.—Golf heroes are as plentiful in Pinehurst tonight as bunkers on the championship No. 2 course, which was the scene today of the most bitter struggles and the most sensational surprises in the history of Pinehurst's annual united North and South amateur golf championship.

Jesse Guilford of the Intervale Club started the ball rolling with a 4 and 3 victory over Amateur Champion Francis Ouimet in the morning, only to meet defeat in a twenty-hole battle with young Fillmore K. Robeson, the Pawling School student, who was the winner in qualification play in the afternoon. The round was played in a driving rain, which quenched the enthusiasm of all but some twenty of the faithful gallery.

Robert Hunter of Wee Burn disposed of Walter J. Travis, former international champion, and J. H. Sullivan, Jr., former Massachusetts interscholastic champion, put not only R. S. Worthington, united title holder, out of the running, but also young Philip V. Carter, junior metropolitan and Eastern interscholastic champion, generally regarded as Ouimet's most dangerous rival.

Semi-finals and final rounds will be played tomorrow, and Sullivan moves forward to play Henry J. Topping, winner of the United in 1913, while Hunter plays young Robeson in the semi-finals. The summary:

First Division.—First Round—J. H. Sullivan, Jr., Woodland, beat R. S. Worthington, Shawnee, 1 up; Philip V. Carter, Nassau, beat J. C. Parrish, Jr., National, 7 and 6; I. S. Robeson, Oak Hill, beat Max Behr, Baltusrol, 7 and 6; H. J. Topping, Greenwich, beat R. H. Gwaltney, Baltusrol, 2 and 1; T. W. Case, Owasco, beat L. A. Hamilton, National, 4 and 3; Robert Hunter, Wee Burn, beat W. J. Travis, Garden City, 2 and 1; J. P. Guilford, Intervale, beat Francis Ouimet, Woodland, 4 and 3; F. K. Robeson, Pawling, beat H. K. Kerr, Ewkanok, 1 up, (19 holes.)

Second Round—Sullivan beat Carter, 2 and 1; Topping beat Robeson, 4 and 2; Hunter beat Case, 6 and 5; Robeson beat Guilford, 1 up, (20 holes.)

Consolation. — First Round — Parrish beat Worthington, 4 and 3; Behr won from Gwaltney, by default; Hamilton won from Travis, by default; Kerr won from Ouimet, by default.

MALCOLM STEVENSON HURT.

New Yorker Thrown from Mount and Suffers Concussion of Brain.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 2.—Malcolm Stevenson of the Cooperstown, N. Y., polo team was thrown from his mount and seriously injured at Burlingame today. Immediately following the accident Stevenson was carried unconscious from the field, placed in a motor car and rushed to the Red Cross Hospital at San Mateo, where he was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain and other injuries of a less serious nature. Accompanying him to the hospital were Charles C. Rumsey and T. Le Boutillier, both members of the New York team.

Malcolm Stevenson is a polo player of international reputation, and is known throughout the polo world as an "eight-goal" man. He came to San Francisco several weeks ago with his team to participate in the polo tournament conducted in connection with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. At the time of the accident to Stevenson his team was engaged in a practice game preparatory for the match game to be played tomorrow on the Exposition grounds.

Coffey's Friends Are No Pikers.

Billy Gibson says that an offer of $25,000 has been made to him by a number of New York Irishmen, the money to go as a side bet if a match can be arranged for Jim Coffey with the winner of the Johnson-Willard fight for the championship of the world. Coffey is being put through a severe siege of training at the New Polo Club for his bout with Carl Morris next Wednesday night at the St. Nicholas Rink. Joe Jeannette, Bob McAllister, Jack Conners, and Mike McTeague box three rounds each with Coffey every day. The Irish champion is confident of stopping Morris in three or four rounds. It took Coffey only twelve rounds to knock out his last four opponents, Jack Sullivan, Arthur Pelky, Soldier Delaney, and One-Round Davis.

New Haven Sells Pepe to Toronto.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 2.—Joe Pepe, shortstop of the New Haven team in the Eastern Association for several years, has been sold to the Toronto Club, of the International League, it was announced today. He will join the team at Washington, D. C., tomorrow.

This Is "Easter Bonnet Day" for Tomorrow, You Know, Is Easter Sunday.

Who is there who will be satisfied to join the Easter parade wearing a top piece that has stood the stress and storm of a hard, long Winter?

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Patent leather shoes.

Pearl gray scarfs and gloves to match.

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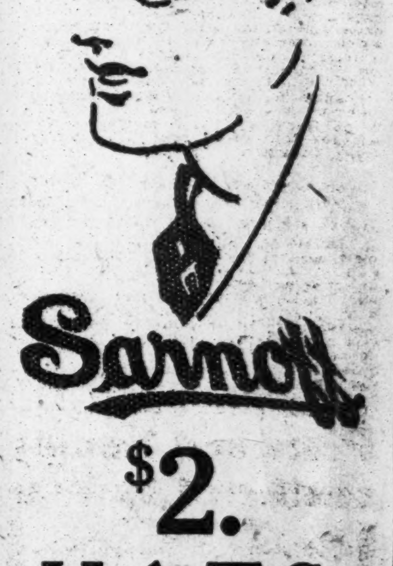

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THREE FENCING TOURNAMENTS—SQUASH TENNIS—ROWING

THREE TIED FOR FENCING HONORS

After 36 Bouts Yale, Harvard, and Annapolis Lead for Intercollegiate Championship.

Intercollegiate foilsmen opened their annual tournament at the Hotel Astor last night, and after thirty-six bouts had been finished Yale, Harvard, and Annapolis were tied for first place with seven victories and five defeats each. Columbia, which swept through to victory last year, was in fourth place, with an even break in the twelve bouts. Cornell was fifth with five wins and seven defeats, and Pennsylvania last with four and eight. The result of the individual competition also showed a tie, four men being undefeated, L. Mouquin of Columbia, P. Pfliger of Yale, H. Van Buskirk of Pennsylvania, and T. Putnam of Harvard. The competition will be continued this afternoon and tonight; the finals will be decided in the ballroom of the Astor.

Seven participants entered in the individual sabres event, which was added to the college fencing program two years ago. A. W. Gibson of Columbia and C. de V. Headlee of Annapolis were the only undefeated candidates after the six bouts had been decided.

The showing of the Columbia team was something of a surprise, for it was not considered nearly so strong as that which won the championship a year ago. The good total, however, was partially due to the fact that the Navy had not been played in the thirty-six bouts which were contested and the Annapolis cadets are always strong with the foils. The Blue and White lost to Yale and Cornell last night and won the majority of the bouts against Pennsylvania and Harvard. The Blue and White, however, is hardly expecting the team trophy, but it is considered that Mouquin has an excellent chance to win the individual honor and that Gibson may win the individual sabre championship.

The comparison of Harvard and the Navy is only indicated in three bouts, and of these the Annapolis men took two. They also won the majority of the bouts from Pennsylvania and Cornell, but Yale took two out of three from the Navy.

Aside from Van Buskirk, who fenced last year for Pennsylvania and who is a strong contender for the individual honors this season, as he was last, when he tied for third place with Mouquin of Columbia, the Quaker team does not appear to be at all strong. Finley and Smiley had a long string of defeats to their credit and no victories. The summary:

SABRES.

A. W. Gibson, Columbia, defeated R. de S. Horn, Navy, and G. S. Currier, Columbia.

R. de S. Horn, Navy, defeated J. G. Bartol, Pennsylvania, and lost to A. W. Gibson, Columbia.

J. G. Bartol, Pennsylvania, defeated O. M. de Costa, Cornell, and lost to R. de S. Horn, Navy.

O. M. de Costa, Cornell, lost to J. G. Bartol, Pennsylvania, and C. de V. Headlee, Navy.

G. S. Currier, Columbia, lost to A. W. Gibson, Columbia.

C. de V. Headlee, Navy, defeated O. M. de Costa, Cornell, and R. T. Hance, Pennsylvania.

R. T. Hance, Pennsylvania, lost to C. de V. Headlee.

FOILS.

Columbia.—H. Hotchkiss lost to C. Chapman, Cornell; T. Putnam, Harvard; H. Van Buskirk, Pennsylvania, and E. Little, Yale. H. Lauber defeated B. Nickols, Harvard, 7—5; R. Finley, Pennsylvania, 8—4, and lost to V. White, Cornell, and P. Pfliger, Yale. L. Mouquin defeated P. de Lima, Cornell, 6—5; A. Shortt, Harvard, 5—3; E. Nickerson, Yale, 9—3, and E. Smiley, Pennsylvania, 6—3.

Cornell.—E. Chapman defeated H. Hotchkiss, Columbia, 12—7, and lost to T. Putnam, Harvard; Glennon, Navy, and H. Van Buskirk, Pennsylvania. U. White defeated H. Lauber, Columbia, 8—6; H. J. White, Navy, 10—6; R. Finley, Pennsylvania, 8—3, and lost to B. Nickols, Harvard. P. de Lima defeated E. Smiley, Pennsylvania, 8—2, and lost to L. Mouquin, Columbia, and A. Shortt, Harvard.

Harvard.—T. Putnam defeated H. Hotchkiss, Columbia, 10—6; C. Chapman, Cornell, 8—5; P. Glennon, Navy, 10—9, and E. Little, Yale, 12—6. B. Nichols defeated V. White, Cornell, 10—8, and lost to H. Lauber, Columbia; H. J. White, Navy, and P. Pfliger, Yale. A. Shortt defeated P. de Lima, Cornell, 9—6, and E. Nickerson, Yale, 8—5, and lost to L. Mouquin, Columbia, and N. Partello, Navy.

Annapolis.—P. Glennon defeated C. Chapman, Cornell, 10—9, and lost to T. Putnam, Harvard; H. Van Buskirk, Pennsylvania, and E. Little, Yale. H. J. White defeated B. Nichols, Harvard, 20—19, and R. Finley, Pennsylvania, 11—7, and lost to V. White, Cornell, and P. Pfliger, Yale. N. Partello defeated P. de Lima, Cornell, 8—7; A. Shortt, Harvard, 9—7; E. Smiley, Pennsylvania, 7—4, and E. Nickerson, Yale, 9—6.

Pennsylvania.—H. Van Buskirk defeated H. Hotchkiss, Columbia, 8—2; C. Chapman, Cornell, 8—5; P. Glennon, Navy, 6—4, and E. Little, Yale, 7—1. R. Finley lost to H. Lauber, Cornell; V. White, Cornell; H. J. White, Navy, and P. Pfliger, Yale. E. Smiley lost to L. Mouquin, Columbia; P. de Lima, Cornell; N. Partello, Navy, and E. Nickerson, Yale.

Yale.—E. Little defeated H. Hotchkiss, Columbia, 8—2; P. Glennon, Navy, 6—0, and lost to T. Putnam, Harvard, and H. Van Buskirk, Pennsylvania. P. Pfliger defeated H. Lauber, Columbia, 6—3; B. Nichols, Harvard, 9—4; H. J. White, Navy, 6—5, and R. Finley, Pennsylvania, 9—6. E. Nickerson defeated E. Smiley, Pennsylvania, 10—7, and lost to L. Mouquin, Columbia; A. Shortt, Harvard, and N. Partello, Navy.

Co. B Wins 7th Regiment Shoot.

The Seventh Regiment annual intercompany shooting competition for the Rathbone Trophy, shot during the present week at the Armory Galleries has been won by Company B. The company teams comprise thirty men each and the firing is timed at the Silhouette target, five shots kneeling and five shots prone, one minute being allotted for each position. Company B's score was 1,243 out of a possible 1,500, and establishes a new record. Company G was the runner-up, with 1,190. The high individual scores, (the "possible" being 50,) were: 48—Thees, Esterbrook; 47—Capt. Halsted, Terry, Becker, W. H. Brown, Kiliani; 46—Hutchinson, Bostwick, Maclean; 45—Halliday, Kent; 44—Lieut. Clark, Schaeffer.

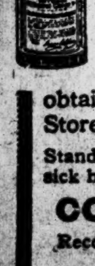
Club Swinger Dutcher Defeated.

Ray Dutcher, the metropolitan champion in club swinging, met an unexpected defeat in the national championships at San Francisco, according to the full report received at A. A. U. headquarters yesterday, his conqueror being Lester McCloud. Both McCloud and Dutcher represent the New York A. C. J. F. Dunn, the champion tumbler, also of the Mercury Foot organization, retained his title despite strong opposition. J. Gleason, formerly of the New York A. C. and West Side Y. M. C. A., now competing for the Los Angeles A. C., was the winner of the flying rings event.

Price and Supply unaffected by War

Conditions in Europe have not curtailed the supply and no change has been made in the price of the

Famous Natural Laxative



Hunyadi Janos Water

Patrons can readily obtain this water at all Drug Stores at the *usual price.*

Standard remedy for biliousness, sick headache, torpid liver and

CONSTIPATION

Recommended by Physicians

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DUCASSI LEADS FENCERS.

McFarlane Second in Clemens Medal Competition at Astor.

New York Military Academy stood at the front yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor in the annual fencing for the medals presented annually by Dr. James Clemens. After the preliminary rounds, which brought together twelve competitors, there were four contenders for the final honors left, and three of them from New York Military Academy. Bartholomew Ducassi, a little Cuban from the military academy, carried off first honors with only one defeat against him in eight bouts. R. McFarlane of New York Military Academy was second and third place went to the credit of F. Horcasitas of the same institution.

The bout which really decided the choice of a winner came as the first of the final round and brought together Ducassi and Robert McFarlane, a Porto Rican. After four minutes of fencing the two were tied and an extra two minute period was ordered, and in that Ducassi managed to win the victory by a half point. The two had met previously in the preliminary round and Ducassi had then won by a wider margin. F. Horcasitas of New York Military Academy, in the preliminary round, on strip No. 2, went through with flying colors, not being bested in a bout, but in the final he could not cope with the superior sword play of Ducassi and McFarlane. J. Lobo of Columbia reached the final, but failed to win a bout from the schoolboys. The summary:

STRIP NO. 1.

B. Ducassi, New York Military Academy, defeated H. F. Stanton, Cornell; R. McFarlane, New York Military Academy; C. M. Knapp, Columbia, and H. Hengstenberg, High School of Commerce, and lost to G. B. Patterson, Pennsylvania. Won 4, lost 1.

R. McFarlane, New York Military Academy, defeated G. B. Patterson, H. F. Stanton, C. M. Knapp, and H. Hengstenberg, and lost to B. Ducassi. Won 4, lost 1.

H. F. Stanton, Cornell, defeated G. B. Patterson, C. M. Knapp, and H. Hengstenberg, and lost to B. Ducassi and R. McFarlane. Won 3, lost 2.

G. B. Patterson, Pennsylvania, defeated B. Ducassi, C. M. Knapp, and H. Hengstenberg, and lost to H. F. Stanton and R. McFarlane. Won 3, lost 2.

C. M. Knapp, Columbia, lost to H. F. Stanton, B. Ducassi, and R. McFarlane. Won 0, lost 4.

H. Hengstenberg, High School of Commerce, lost to G. B. Patterson, H. F. Stanton, B. Ducassi, and R. McFarlane. Won 0, lost 4.

B. Ducassi, New York Military Academy, and R. McFarlane, New York Military Academy, qualified for the final round.

STRIP NO. 2.

F. Horcasitas, New York Military Academy, defeated L. Foshay, Pennsylvania; J. Lobo, Columbia; F. W. Neitzert, Fakir's F. C.; E. C. Mason, High School of Commerce, and I. Falvey, High School of Commerce. Won 5, lost 0.

J. Lobo, Columbia, defeated L. Foshay, F. W. Neitzert, E. C. Mason, and I. Falvey, and lost to F. Horcasitas. Won 4, lost 1.

L. Foshay, Pennsylvania, defeated F. W. Neitzert and I. Falvey, and lost to F. Horcasitas, J. Lobo, and E. C. Mason. Won 2, lost 3.

F. W. Neitzert, Fakir's F. C., defeated E. C. Mason and I. Falvey and lost to F. Horcasitas, L. Foshay, and J. Lobo. Won 2, lost 3.

E. C. Mason, High School of Commerce, defeated L. Foshay and I. Falvey, and lost to F. Horcasitas, J. Lobo, and F. W. Neitzert. Won 2, lost 3.

I. Falvey, High School of Commerce, lost to L. Foshay, F. Horcasitas, J. Lobo, F. W. Neitzert, and E. C. Mason. Won 0, lost 5.

F. Horcasitas, New York Military Academy, and J. Lobo, Columbia, qualified for the finals.

Final Round—B. Ducassi, New York Military Academy, defeated H. Horcasitas, New York Military Academy; J. Lobo, Columbia, and R. McFarlane, New York Military Academy. Won 3, lost 0.

R. McFarlane, New York Military Academy, defeated F. Horcasitas and J. Lobo and lost to B. Ducassi. Won 2, lost 1.

F. Horcasitas, New York Military Academy, defeated J. Lobo and lost to B. Ducassi and R. McFarlane. Won 1, lost 2.

J. Lobo, Columbia, lost to F. Horcasitas, B. Ducassi, and R. McFarlane.

Qualify for National Sabres Title.

Six fencers took part in the qualifying round for the semi-finals of the national sabre championship last night in the gymnasium of the New York Athletic Club. The four to qualify were: A. S. Lyon, Sherman Hall, New York Athletic Club; S. Pitt, and E. B. Meyers, Fencers' Club.

All the bouts were spirited and not until the last pair had finished their contest was the result known. A. S. Lyon took four straight bouts. Sherman Hall fenced with five different opponents and lost only one bout. Steddiford Pitt was the next in line, with two victories and two defeats. The result of E. B. Meyers's endeavors were the same.

F. J. Bryne of the N. Y. A. C., was the only contestant who was unable to win a single bout, he with John Allaire, who won one, were the two who did not qualify.

The semi-finals will be held at the New York Athletic Club on April 28 and 29, all those who have qualified in the various divisions throughout the country will come here for these events. The field will then be narrowed down to two men in each weapon and they will meet in the finals the following night at the Hotel Astor. These contests will be a feature of the annual Fencers' Ball.

The four men who qualified in other weapons were: Foils, Meylan, Pitt, Hall, and Curti. Duelling Swords—Meylan, Pitt, Hall, and Meyers. The summary:

Sherman Hall, New York Athletic Club, defeated Bryne 7—4, Pitt 8—4, Allaire, 7—4, Meyers 7—2; lost to Lyon. A. S. Lyon, Fencers' Club, defeated Hall 7—4, Bryne 7—3, Allaire 7—2, Meyers 7—5. S. Pitt, Fencers' Club, defeated Bryne 7—3, Allaire 7—5; lost to Hall and Meyers. E. B. Meyers, Fencers' Club, defeated Pitt 8—5, Allaire 7—1; lost to Hall and Lyon. John Allaire, Turn Verein, defeated Bryne 7—4; lost to Hall, Pitt, Lyon, Meyers. F. J. Bryne, New York A. C., lost to Hall, Pitt, Lyon, Allaire.

Official Judges—A. J. Meylan, A. V. Z. Post, Dr. N. J. Echeverrvia, Albert Strauss. Director—Dr. Graeme Hammond.

Cyclist Goodwin Apologizes.

Eddie Goodwin, the star flat-floor rider of the Irish-American A. C., who was recently suspended for throwing his wheel on the track during the progress of a bicycle race, has been reinstated by Chairman Kelsey of the N. C. A. on condition that he publicly apologize for his actions. In compliance with these terms Goodwin gave out the following statement last night: "I realize that I was partially at fault in the incident that brought about my suspension, and I think I owe it to my friends to apolizize for having lost my temper in the heat of anger and disappointment. I am heartily sorry for my actions and am equally certain nothing like this will happen again so far as I am concerned." This statement automatically reinstates Goodwin and he will ride from scratch tonight in the two-mile handicap bike race, which will be one of the features of the games. George Goulding, the Canadian walker, will start from scratch in a special three-mile walk, handicap, in which he will try to make a new world's indoor record for the distance. In the field that will go against Goulding are Dick Remer, the Plant brothers, Fred Kaiser, Pearman, and others.

Cyclists in Eighth Armory.

With the best of the cyclists of the metropolitan district entered in the National Cyclists' Association championships tonight at the Eighth Regiment Armory, every indication points to a stellar series among the "pedal pushers." Aside from the amateur sprint championships and handicap races, a special attraction has been provided in the shape of a match race at one mile between George Cameron and Harry Keiser, the 1914 amateur world's champion. These two riders, who have made their presence felt in many contests among the "pro" division, promise to give a speed demonstration which will be a "hummer." Another magnet will be the hour relay race, six-day-style N. C. A. championship, in which the pick of the sprinting class will be seen. These include the famous Bowker brothers, the title holders, and nearly a dozen other teams, who have been weeded from a large entry by order of Richard F. Kelsey, Chairman of the Board of Control of the National Cyclists' Association.

Special Bouts on N. Y. A. C. Mat.

Three special bouts between amateurs have been arranged by the New York Athletic Club as a side show for the annual wrestling championships of the club which will be held in the gymnasium tonight. In the 135-pound class Carl Carlson of the New Yorks will oppose J. Buckley of the East Side Y. M. C. A.; C. Johnson, another Mercury Footer, tackles L. E. Nelson, Norwegian-American A. C., winner in the Eastern tryouts, in the 145-pound division, and in the heavyweight section Nat Pendleton of the New York A. C. and Olaf Husepy, Norwegian A. C., will be rivals. Pendleton is the intercollegiate heavyweight champion, representing Columbia, who was forced to stay out of the Eastern trials because of an [illegible] to his right shoulder.

APPEL DEFEATS SANGER.

Final Round in Harvard Club Squash Tennis Tournament Decided

In a hard three-game match John W. Appel, Jr., defeated Prentice Sanger yesterday in the final round of the Class A handicap squash tennis tournament of the Harvard Club in three straight games, at 15—2, 18—17, 15—11. Appel, who was handicapped at half a hand and plus one ace, was forced to his best to win from his opponent, who was rated at plus six aces.

The contest was one of the best of the tourney. The winner, who has shown gradual improvement since the beginning of the season, hit the ball hard and made a number of clever cross-court shots. His service was excellent and the severity of his returns prevented Sanger from scoring. The latter showed a disposition to play too fast, and as a result he frequently hit the ball too hard. He was at his best in the second game, when he carried the score to 14-all, when four aces were set. He again drew up on even terms at 17, but a clever rally by Appel gave the latter the game.

In the Class B club handicap six players advanced to the third round, all the matches being decided in straight games. The summary:

Class A Handicap.—Final Round—John W. Appel, Jr., (half hand and plus 1 ace,) defeated Prentice Sanger, (plus 6 aces,) 15—2, 18—17, 15—11.

Class B Championship.—Second Round—J. Elliott defeated W. P. Phillips, 15—11, 15—8; John Corbin defeated E. C. Cobb, 15—11, 15—5; R. L. Whitman defeated G. N. Richards, 15—11, 15—1; G. Roosevelt, Jr., defeated R. M. Terry by default; G. T. Emmett defeated Oliver Iselin by default; E. L. Durkins defeated Donald Scott, 15—10, 15—13.

BILLIARDIST DALY ROBBED.

Chicago Thug Hits Him on Head and Snatches Diamond Pin.

CHICAGO, April 2.—John Daly of New York City, the veteran billiard player, who finished third in the recent world's three-cushion championship tournament, was held up and robbed yesterday, it became known today. Daly was struck in the head by one of the robbers, who snatched a valuable diamond pin and fled. Although suffering from a bruised head, Daly was able to leave last night for San Francisco.

William Huey of Chicago, runner-up in the world's championship three-cushion billiard tournament, declined to accept $700, second prize money, it became known today, as he desires to retain his amateur standing. He will be presented with a trophy.

NEW CLUB ON LONG ISLAND.

Beaux Arts Property to be Home of Huntington Bay C. C.

Huntington Bay Country Club, on Huntington Bay, has been incorporated and will be known as the Huntington Golf and Marine Club. The following are the Directors: George Bangs, Halesite; Dr. George V. Foster, New York; Dr. F. L. Burgess, Huntington; George Lovett, Brooklyn; Stanley Todd, Huntington; George Taylor, Halesite; Milton L'Ecluse, Huntington; A. P. W. Kinnan, New York, and James R. Keiser, Huntington.

The club will occupy the property formerly known as the Beaux Arts. The manager of the club grounds will be C. A. W. Fox, formerly of the Nassau, Scarsdale, and Woodmere Country Clubs. The annual dues will be $25 and initiation $25, with also a junior membership.

Work on the new eighteen-hole golf course is already well advanced, and it will be ready for play on June 1. The clubhouse, which accommodates about 100, will be opened on Decoration Day, and will remain open nearly all year. Six tennis courts are being built, as well as about five miles of lanes for horseback riding. Yachting will be a strong feature, as almost any size vessel can land at the club dock.

NICKALLS BOTH OPTIMISTIC.

Each Brother Thinks His Crew Will Beat the Other's on Schuylkill.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—Guy Nickalls today outwitted the spectators who endeavored to catch the time of the Yale oarsmen in their trial spin over the course on the Schuylkill River. Coach Nickalls kept the blue crew busily engaged in practicing starts and then when the onlookers were not expecting it, sent them at full speed over the full course. The Yale crew displayed some of the best blade work they have shown since their arrival here and when the day's practice was closed Coach Nickalls appeared sanguine of a victory over Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania crew also got a good work-out, covering four miles at a fast clip. The Quakers' coach, Vivian Nickalls, appeared satisfied that his protegés will give a good account of themselves when they meet his brother's pupils over the course tomorrow.

W. & J. Quarter Athletic Director.

WASHINGTON, Penn., April 2.—Russell Goodwin, the star quarterback on the Washington and Jefferson College football team last Fall, will become athletic director at Franklin College, New Athens, Ohio, according to an announcement made here.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:44|Sun sets..6:26|Moon rises..11:21

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:01	10:26	4:04	4:08
Governors Island	10:11	10:35	4:29	4:31
Hell Gate	12:01	12:25	6:09	6:11

Arrived—Friday, April 2.

SS Chicago, Havre, March 22.
SS Chicago City, Swansea, March 15.
SS Beacon Light, Rouen, March 14.
SS Cushing, Stockholm, March 9.
SS Panariellos, Bermuda, March 27.
SS Virginian, Philadelphia, March 31.
SS Evangeline, Bermuda, March 31.
SS Corinthic, Bermuda, March 29.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, March 29.
SS Concho, Galveston, March 27.
SS Tomsk, Philadelphia, March 29.
SS Colon, Colon, March 27.
SS St. Kilda, Boston, March 31.
SS Dalebank, Havre, March 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Sommelsdyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 16
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Mar. 24
Canning	Manchester	Mar. 17
Grangesberg	Rotterdam	Mar. 15
Kentucky	Copenhagen	Mar. 18
Palermo	Genoa	Mar. 14
Polynesia	Rotterdam	Mar. 15
Maraval	Grenada	Mar. 26
Lydie	Rotterdam	Mar. 18
Eemdyk	Port Talbot	Mar. 20
Cretan	Savannah	Mar. 31
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 31

DUE TOMORROW.

Pleiades	London	Mar. 18
Libra	Gibraltar	Mar. 20
Algonquin	Turks Island	Mar. 30
Cretic	Gibraltar	Mar. 24
Pennsylvanian	Balboa	Mar. 26
Norfolk	Rotterdam	Mar. 26
Boniface	Barbados	Mar. 25
Colbert	Havre	Mar. 20
Saxon Prince	Victoria	Mar. 12
Splendor	Savona	Mar. 28

DUE MONDAY.

Transylvania	Liverpool	Mar. 27
Frankmount	London	Mar. 24
Noordam	Rotterdam	Mar. 26
Prins Willem I	St. Marc	Mar. 31
Tenadores	Cristobal	Mar. 29
Yaguez	Mayaguez	Mar. 31
Sixaola	Santiago	Mar. 31
Carolina	San Juan	Mar. 31
California	Balboa	Mar. 28
Missourian	St. Nazaire	Mar. 24
Bermudian	Bermuda	April 3
El Norte	Galveston	Mar. 30
Sabine	Tampa	Mar. 30
Comus	New Orleans	Mar. 31

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seminole, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Munwood, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Potsdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Edward Pierce, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. April 2, SS New York.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 5 P. M. April 9, SS Cretic.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. April 10, SS Bassam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. April 5, SS Potsdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. April 1, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. April 2, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... April 2
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia ..... April 5
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa ..... April 8
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ..... April 8
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ..... April 9

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lapland, at Liverpool, April 2.
SS Nebraskan, at London, April 1.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, April 2.
SS Parima, at St. Thomas, April 2.
SS Bradford, at Panama, April 2.
SS Invertay, at Panama, April 2.
SS Honolulan, at Colon, April 2.
SS Harry Luckenbach, at Colon, April 2.
SS Oscar II., at Copenhagen, March 31.
SS Vosbergen, at Rotterdam, March 31.
SS Wells City, at Bristol, March 31.

Sailed.

SS Arabic, from Liverpool, April 1.
SS Niagara, from Havre, April 1.
SS Advance, from Colon, April 2.
SS Almirante, from Colon, April 2.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 2.

SS Kristianiafjord, Bergen to New York, was 350 miles E. at noon; due 3d, forenoon. Norwegian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 271 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 49 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 82 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 890 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Tenadores, Limon to New York, was 1,052 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 186 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Canfield, Tuxpam to New York, was 245 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Cretan, Savannah to New York, passed Winter Quarter at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 15 miles N. of Rebecca Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Platuria, Shields for New York, was 500 miles E. of Nantucket Lightship at noon.
SS Winifred, Tampico to New York, was 180 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Algonquin, Santo Domingo to New York, was 320 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Atlantic, Genoa Bay to New York, was 535 miles N. of Watlings Island at 8 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 15 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 60 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, March 2; Manila, March 4; Shanghai, March 6; Yokohama, March 12, and Honolulu, March 22—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia, were dispatched east on March 29, and are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, March 7; Auckland, March 8; Melbourne, March 12, and Sydney, March 13—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched East on March 31, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, April 5.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The City Commission has decided that the minimum height for firemen in the coming examination shall be five feet, seven inches. This decision must be approved by the Mayor and by the State Commission before it becomes effective.

Examinations have been ordered for dietician and fire drill expert, Charities Department, and overseer, New York City Reformatory.

Medical tests for Yiddish interpreter and medical clerk will be held on April 7.

United States.

The commission announces for April 7, at the New York Custom House, a competitive examination for assistant inspector of engineering material, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Office of Inspector of Engineering Material at Pittsburgh, Pa., at a salary of $4.48 a day. The duties will consist in the inspection to require contractors to carry out plans and specifications prepared by the Navy Department for machinery and engineering appliances, and to pass upon tests of such apparatus and materials used in connection with miscellaneous engineering work for the United States Navy. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, practical and theoretical questions and calculations, education, training, and experience. To be eligible applicants must be able to fully understand drawing, specifications, schedules, and orders for engineering material, to conduct shop tests and make necessary calculations connected therewith, and be capable of writing reports with recommendations covering the inspections and tests made, especially as to all types of unfinished and finished metal materials, machine tools, instruments, and auxiliary machinery supplied to the Navy Department. Age, 22 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Associated Bible Students.

PASTOR RUSSELL AT CITY TEMPLE, West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—Discourse on Baptism.
3 P. M.—The Bible in Motion Pictures.
8 P. M.—"Jesus Died a Human—Raised a Spirit Being."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, 13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge. 3 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study. Seats Free. No Collection.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 123 West 57th St. REV. ERNEST RISLEY EATON Will preach tomorrow. 11—"An Easter Meditation." Baptismal Service. 8—"Is the Torment of a Guilty Conscience Worse Than the Fear of Material Hell Fire?" Prayer Meeting Friday Night.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. 11—"Did Christ Rise from the Dead?" 8—"Is There a Future Life?" Special music, string instruments.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th St. Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D.D., Pastor. Preaching tomorrow at 11 and 8, by President HENRY CHURCHILL KING of Oberlin College. Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40 A. M. 6:45 P. M.—Young People's Society Meeting. Topic—"Theories of Life—What to Do." Address by Dr. FRANK CRANE. Friday Prayer Meeting at 8 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street. Pastor I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Risen Christ, Not a Disembodied Spirit, but a Man of Flesh and Bones in Heaven Today."
8 P. M.—"His Hands and His Side; or, Sadness Turned to Gladness at the Sight of a Risen Lord."
Special Easter Music both morning and evening.
Baptism at close of evening sermon.
"Therefore we are buried with Him by baptism into death; that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life."—(Roman, 6:4.)

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, 600 West 181st St. Rev. Enos J. Bosworth.
11 A. M.—"RESURRECTION'S GLORY."
8 P. M.—"LIVING ON THE UPLANDS."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.—JAMES M. BRUCE, Acting Pastor, 11, 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Risen Christ"—A Communion Meditation. Baptismal Service.
8 P. M.—"Where Life Is." Baptismal Service.
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Dr. B. Sherwood Dunn, Leader. Topic: "Skin Deep Religion."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., near 127th St. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Realization of Immortality."
8 P. M.—Musical Service: The Easter Music from Handel's "Messiah." Soloists: Miss Inez Barbour, Soprano; Miss Rose Bogart, Contralto; Mr. Paul Dufault, Tenor; Mr. Hamish MacKay, Baritone. Alfred Y. Cornell, Choirmaster.

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, Convent Av. and 145th Street. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Shall a Man Live Again?"
8 P. M.—Musical Service, Easter Cantata.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH, (Swedenborgian,) 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. 11 A. M.—EASTER Service with CONFIRMATION. The pastor will preach, subject: "OUR USE OF IMMORTALITY." Special music, including "Now Christ the Lord is Risen," Pluddemann; "I Am He That Liveth," King; "As It Began to Dawn," Buck. HOLY COMMUNION following morning service. 10 A. M.—Special service for Sunday School. 8 P. M.—EASTER SONG SERVICE at Kennedy House, 423 West 43d St.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Dr. JEFFERSON preaches 11 A. M. 8 P. M., "Musical Service."

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH, Clinton and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn. 10:30 A. M.—Easter service with sermon, Dr. Boynton preaching. 7:45 P. M.—Parts II. and III. of "The Messiah," Handel.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St. Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D. 11—"The Triumphant Christ." 4—Young People's Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. 11 A. M., Easter Music and Sermon on "IMMORTALITY," by Rev. Dr. JAMES M. PHILPUTT.

LENOX AVE. CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 74 West 126th. Preaching 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. REV. GEO. B. STEWART, PASTOR.

Jewish.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, FIFTH AV. AND 76TH STREET, REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN. SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN, "WHY THE JEWS WAIT FOR THE MESSIAH."

FREE SYNAGOGUE. CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 11. DR. WISE: "NOBLESSE OBLIGE." A PASSOVER EASTER SERMON. FOR JEWS AND CHRISTIANS. ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Today, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on "Shall the Jew Live On?" Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Jews and the Messiah." Monday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Permanent Value of Passover." Daily Noon Service, 12:30. All are welcome.

Lutheran.

Church of the Advent. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. —Rev. C. J. SMITH preaches at 11 and 8. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. Remensnyder; Service 11.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AVENUE. MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST. Sunday School Festival, 9:45 A. M. Easter service, with sermon by the Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Special Music.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av., 14th St. Rev. C. C. MARSHALL, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"If Christ Be Not Risen."
8 P. M.—Address, Bishop Wm. F. Oldham.

OLD JOHN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH, Cor. 86th St.—11 A. M., Bishop LUTHER B. WILSON. Easter Music: Violin Choir from Kriens Symphony Club.

ST. ANDREW'S; THE FIRESIDE CHURCH, 76th St., W. Col. Av. FRED WINSLOW ADAMS. 11 A. M., "Mary of Magdala." 8 P. M., "The Power of His Resurrection." Special Easter Music All Day.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, Madison Av., 126th St. Rev. Archey Decatur Ball, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Easter Services.—8 P. M.

UNION M. E. CHURCH. 48th St. west of Broadway. 11 A. M.—Rev. Dr. ALLAN MacROSSIE, District Superintendent. 8 P. M.—Rev. Dr. E. S. TIPPLE, President of Drew Theological Seminary.

New Thought.

Aeolian Hall, 32 to 36 West 43d St. THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker. Hear the Wonderful Pipe Organ.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Laurel Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11.—Pastor, Rev. W. John Murray. Subject: "Resurrection."

HOME OF TRUTH, 147 West 73d St., Services Sunday, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Healing meetings Tuesday, 3 P. M.; Friday, 8 P. M.

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN, CONSTRUCTIVE THINKING. Sunday talks, 11:15, Hotel Biltmore. Subject, April 4, "Eternal Symbol."

Classes, interviews, studio 23 West 44th St. Mondays, Tuesdays, Saturdays, classes, 3:15, 8:15. Sunday evening talks, 8:15. Saturday, 12:15, popular class on Concentration.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, Church of the New Civilization. JULIA SETON, M. D., Founder & Speaker. Subject, "They Have Taken Away My Lord." Sunday, 11:15 A. M., 48th St. Theatre.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN preaches, 11 and 8, WEST END Presby., Amsterdam, cor. 105th. Easter Sermon. Ev'g Easter Concert Chorus and New York Lyric Society.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preparatory service Wednesday next, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 57TH ST. and MADISON AV. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. EASTER SERMON AND EASTER MUSIC. Communion at 4:30.

"COME AND SEE." SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West. ROBERT WATSON, Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. Offering for Evangelistic Tent Work in New York. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. 11—Dr. Work; 8—Rev. P. E. Erickson. Easter music both services.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 174th St., near Broadway. Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor; Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister. The pastor will preach 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Special Easter music, with half hour prelude before each service.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 WEST 115TH ST. REV. ARTHUR H. LIMOUZE, MINISTER. EASTER SERVICES 6:30, 11 A. M.; 3, 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street. Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., COR. 141ST ST. 11 AND 8. REV. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., MINISTER.

THE BRICK CHURCH. Fifth Av. and Thirty-seventh St. Ministers. { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY. DR. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4. SPECIAL EASTER MUSIC at both services. SOLOISTS: Inez Barbour, Rose Bryant, Charles Harrison, Frank Croxton. CHORUS CHOIR, VIOLIN, VIOLONCELLO and HARP. Organist and Choirmaster, CLARENCE DICKINSON. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend WILLIAM H. P. FAUNCE, D. D., LL. D., President of Brown University. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Communion at 4 P. M. Evening Service omitted.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors. Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. } Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

WEST 23D ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 7th Av., Rev. WILLIAM NEERY ROSS, Pastor.—11 A. M., "Assurance of Immortality"; 8 P. M., cantata by the choir, Manney's "The Resurrection." Gymnasium classes for young men and women Thursdays, Fridays.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian.)
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor.
4 P. M.—Festival Music.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 12 M.; 5 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AVE. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 6:30 A. M. Holy Communion, 8:00 A. M. Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. SPECIAL MUSIC, "OLD EASTER CAROLS," at 4 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St., the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector.—Holy Communion, with carols, 8 A. M.; Holy Communion, 10 A. M.; Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon, 11 A. M.; Children's "Flower Service," 4 P. M.; Evensong, with carols, 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, at 71st St. The Rev. EDWIN J. van ETTEN, Rector. Easter Day, 5:30 A. M. Trumpets from the Belfry, 6 A. M., 8 A. M., and 9 A. M. Holy Communion and Sermon, (Rector.) Special Music, Trumpets and Drums, 4:30 P. M. Children's Easter Festival, 8 P. M. Special Night Service. (Rev. Frank Heartfield.)

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass, Procession, and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers, Procession, and Te Deum, at 4.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 89th St. near Madison Av. Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector. Services at 6:30, 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., (Rector;) 3:30 and 8 P. M., (Rev. JOHN ACWORTH.)

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, Lexington Avenue and 35th Street. Rev. W. T. CROCKER, Rector. EASTER, 6:30 A. M., 8 A. M., 11 A. M., (special music,) and 4 P. M. Easter Festival.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St. The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector. 7, 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, sermon, (rector.) 4—Evening Prayer, sacred cantata, "The Daughter of Jairus," by Stainer. 8—Festival of the Sunday School.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, 9th Av. and 28th St. Rev. HENRY K. DENLINGER, D.D., Rector. Easter Day.—Holy Communion, 7 and 9 A. M.; Holy Communion and sermon, 11 A. M. The Rector preaches on "Resurrection of the Cause." Choral Evensong, 8 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. at 20th St.
7:30 A. M.—Easter Carol Service.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Easter Festival.
3:15 P. M.—Italian Service.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Scott Kidder.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av., 35th St., the Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 10—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, sermon, (rector,) Holy Communion. 4—Evening Prayer, Festival of the Sunday School.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street, Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ..... 7 A. M.
Morning Prayer: Holy Communion.
Preacher, the Rector ..... 11 A. M.
Children's Service ..... 4 P. M.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL.—Service at 4 P. M. Preacher, Rev. Raymond C. Knox, Chaplain. Subject: "The Triumph of a More Spiritual Faith." Easter music, with harp and organ.

EASTER AT ST. ANDREW'S, Corner 5th Av. and 127th Street, Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D. D., Rector. Services 7, 9:15, 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Rector preaches 11 A. M. on "THE REAL RESURRECTION." Surpliced Choir Augmented by Orchestra.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11, (Rector). 4 (Mr. Groton); 8 (Mr. Edwards).

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, Lenox Av. and 122d St., H. P. Nichols, D. D., Rector.—7, 9:30, 11 A. M., Rector. 3:30 P. M., Children's Festival Service. 8 P. M., Confirmation, Bishop Greer.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, St. Ann's Av. and 140th St. Rev. W. BERTRAND STEVENS, Rector. 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion with Address; 10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon, (Rector;) 3:15 P. M., Children's Service; 8 P. M., Sunday School Carol Service.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St. The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector. 7:30 A. M. and 9:30 A. M. Holy Communion. 11 A. M. Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion. 3 P. M. Children's Service. 4 P. M. Evening Prayer and Sermon. 5:15 P. M. Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th St., east of 3d Av. All seats free. All welcome. KARL REILAND, Rector. EASTER DAY.
7:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Address.
10:30 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 and 8 P. M.—Sunday School Festival.

SAINT IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Avenue and 87th Street. Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector—Easter, mass at 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 11 (High.) Vespers at 4. Week days, mass at 7. Holy days, at 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 71st Street. EASTER SERVICES. Holy Communion, 7:30 A. M. Holy Communion, 9:15 A. M. Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon, BISHOP COURTNEY, 11 A. M. Annual Flower Service for Children, (Mr. RANDOLPH,) 4 P. M.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St.—Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, Rector. Services 7, 9, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE. Easter Services, 7, 8, 11 A. M., 4, 8 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway. Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service, the Rector.
4 P. M.—Carol Service.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Cyrus T. Brady.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AVE. AND 53D ST. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
7 A. M. Holy Communion with choir.
9 A. M. Holy Communion.
11. Morning Service and Sermon (Rector).
4. Evensong and Address (Rector).
8 P. M. Hour of Organ Music.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong, Handel's The Messiah.
8—Dr. Grant, "Why Great Men Believe in Immortality."

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29TH. COMMUNIONS: 6, 7, 8, 9 A. M. At 10:30 SERMON by the Rector. WEBER'S MASS, accompanied by Horns and Drums. EVENSONG at 4 o'clock with PROCESSION and Horns and Drums. Night Service at 8 o'clock with [illegible]

Protestant Episcopal.

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services:
6, 7, 8, 9 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M.—Evensong.
8:00 P. M.—Service and Sermon.
Week-day Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily, except Saturday, at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL, W. 25 ST., near Broadway.—EASTER Day: Holy Communion, 7 and 8; Holy Communion and Sermon, 11, and Evening Prayer, 4.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av., 54th St. Services 10:45 A. M., 3 P. M. The Minister, Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., will officiate.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. & W. 149th St., (nr. Amsterdam Av.) PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Min.
11 A. M.—"Seeing the Risen Christ."
8 P. M.—"The Easter Hope" (Musical Service).

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Easter Services, Quartette and Vested Choir of 40 Voices, Violin, Piano, and Organ.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The First Words of the Risen Christ."
8 P. M.—"What Followed the Resurrection." Special Easter Music. Choir assisted by String Quartet.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Church School, 9:45 A. M. Men's Bible Class, 10 A. M. Dr. Wilbert W. White, Leader. At 8 P. M., Special Musical Service, with augmented choir. Quartet accompanied by Organ, Harp, and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Choir assisted by Miss Olive Mead, Violinist, and Miss Lillian Littlehales, 'Cellist. At 4:30 P. M., Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn; Men's Meetings, Manhattan, 9 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Socialism.

CHURCH OF THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION, Bryant Hall, 6th Av. at 42d. Sundays 3:30. BOUCK WHITE, Leader. Courtliness to all, malice toward none.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH Service in English, Sunday, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, Tuxedo Bldg., cor. 59th and Madison Av.—Spiritualist meetings Saturday, 3, Swami Bodhananda; 8, Margaret Fulton. Sunday, Monday, Thursday, 8; Wednesday, 3 P. M. Christensen. Public invited.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Reincarnation," illustrated with colored slides. Miss Annie Peake. Admission 25c.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M.; subject, "Karma," by B. B. GATTELL.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) 4th Av. and 20th St. Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister. Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, will preach. Subject, "THE VICTORY OF PERSONALITY." Service 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH of the Messiah, Park Av. at 34th. —JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "IS DEATH THE END?" Special music by the choir. 8:15 P. M., CHARLES H. JOHNSON, Deputy Warden of Sing Sing, speaks on "THE NEW DAY IN PRISON REFORM."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at 11:00. "THE FAR HORIZON." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister. Special Easter music will be conducted by Mr. Hugh Alexander, organist, assisted by Miss Caroline Neidhardt, cellist, and Mr. Hugh Allan, baritone.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.—Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "Five Reasons for Believing in Immortality," and at 4:30 P. M., "Man Cannot Die." Easter Music. Quartet and Chorus Choir.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON.—By the Pastor, preaching 10:30 A. M. Easter sermon by the Pastor, 8 P. M. Young People's Rally.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th. Swami Bodhananda, "Resurrection and Reincarnation," 3 P. M.

"When I survey the wondrous cross
On which the Prince of Glory died,
Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my soul, my life, my all."

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION, Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3. Drunkards especially invited. 316 Water St. Via all L Lines.

Y. M. C. A.

S. PARKES CADMAN, "AN EASTER MESSAGE," West Side Y.M.C.A., 57th St. & 8th Av. 4 P.M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street. Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "Immortality." Evening subject, "Japan and Her Stake in the Great War."

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St., Brooklyn.
10:30 A. M.—Dr. Albertson on "Faithless Grief."
7:45 P. M.—Cantata, "Alleluia! Hail with Gladness." Dr. Albertson on "After the Burial."

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station. Rev. JOHN E. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

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A delightful sail up the Hudson River to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie next Sunday and return same day. Comfortable saloons.

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Tuscania......Sat., Apr. 24, NOON
LUSITANIA...Sat., May 1, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., May 8, NOON

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S.S.CARPATHIA, Sat., May 15, Noon

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Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
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MINNEHAHA, APRIL 17, 11 A. M.

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Sailings for BORDEAUX

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ROCHAMBEAU . Apr. 17, 3 P. M.
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New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TRANSYLVANIA, Apr. 10, Noon
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

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Under Italian Flag. Rates $65 & $90 up.
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Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE: Special service Sat., Apr. 3. Str. Benj. B. Odell for Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 130th St., [illegible]

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
State of New York,
Public Service Commission, Second District,
Albany, March 31, 1915.

Case 4851.

A petition, under Section 55 of the Public Service Commissions Law, having been filed with this Commission by The New York Central Railroad Company for authority to issue $100,000,000 in 20-year 6 per cent. convertible debenture bonds, and to increase the authorized amount of its capital stock from $300,000,000 to $400,000,000, for conversion, the proceeds of the debenture bonds to be used for purposes stated in the petition, NOTICE is hereby given that a public hearing on said petition will be held by this Commission at No. 19 Washington Avenue in the City of Albany on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By the Commission,
FRANK H. MOTT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.,
149 Broadway, New York, March 26, 1915.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of One and one-half Per Cent., equal to One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share, on the Common Stock of said Company, payable on April 20th, 1915, to holders of Common Stock of record on April 5th, 1915. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

FIGHTS ANNUAL LEVY ON BONDS AND STOCK

Tax Reform Association Declares Bill to Repeal Secured Debt Law Is Unsound.

FAVORS HOLDING CONCERNS

Measure Alleged to Hit Only Securities Held by Individuals and Trust Companies.

The New York Tax Reform Association sent out circulars yesterday calling attention to the Talmage bill to repeal the present secured debt tax law and to put a tax of 2 mills on various kinds of intangible property. In part the circular says:

"This new tax will apply to the same classes of securities that now come under the secured debt law; these are, chiefly, bonds and mortgages on property located in other States and the State and municipal bonds of other States and countries. The bill also subjects to this annual tax all shares in corporations incorporated under the laws of other States.

"This is substantially the measure which has recently been advocated by various real estate organizations. One of those chiefly responsible for its drafting is Mr. Alfred E. Holcomb, Assistant Secretary and Tax Agent of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The bill carefully exempts from its provisions any corporations that pay taxes to the State 'under Article 9 of the tax law,' so as to let out those who pay the so-called franchise tax on corporations for the privilege of doing business, and also any who pay gross earnings taxes. The effect of this provision, therefore, is to exempt practically all corporations, so that, among others, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which owns millions of dollars worth of securities and shares in corporations throughout the United States, will not be taxed under this measure, although all individual citizens are subject to its provisions. Incorporated estates would also escape.

"The exemption, however, does not extend to corporations in their capacity as trustees or executors. Securities, or shares of non-residents in the hands of agents or trustees are made taxable here, as are those owned by non-residents having a permanent place of business here. Any person residing in the State the major part of a year is taxable as a resident.

Penalty and "Back Taxes."

"The bill requires every owner or custodian of property taxable under its provisions to file a list annually with the State controller, and failure to make a return is punishable by a penalty of 25 per cent. increase in assessment and 50 per cent. additional tax; the Controller is authorized, also, to impose 'back taxes' and penalties for five years on any unlisted property that may be discovered in the settlement of estates.

"There will be a hearing on this measure before the Senate and Assembly Committees on Taxation at the State Capitol, Albany, Tuesday, April 6. It is probable that a hearing will then be given also on any other bill that may be introduced altering the present secured debt tax law.

"It is reported that a bill is in preparation, to be introduced in the Senate, placing an annual tax of two mills on secured debts hereafter registered, in addition to the present registration tax of ½ of 1 per cent.

"The secured debt tax law has been suspended by an act introduced March 31, 1915, under an emergency message from the Governor and passed and signed the same day, April 1. This act prevents the registration of any securities during the month of April.

"The Talmage bill repeals the present tax on secured debts, which is paid once only on certain bonds and securities. In place thereof it imposes an annual tax of two mills (20 cents per hundred dollars) on various securities.

"The term securities, as used in this bill, embraces bonds and mortgages secured by real property in other States and the State and local bonds of other States, such as now come under the secured debt tax.

Securities to be Taxed.

"It goes further in three particulars:

"First, it makes taxable all shares of stock in corporations not incorporated under the laws of this State, that is, those known as 'foreign' corporations. This is contrary to the settled policy of the State, which has always exempted shares of corporations whether of this State or not, on the just theory that, as the property of a corporation is taxed as such, any further tax upon the share is double taxation.

"Many business corporations that are incorporated under the laws of other States have a large part of their property, and in some cases all of it, within the State of New York, and pay taxes on their real estate and personal property here. Under the provisions of this bill, the shareholders of such corporations will pay a tax upon their shares although their dividends have been already reduced by the taxes paid by the corporation on its property.

"Second, the bill takes in such proportion of a bond secured by mortgage on real property, partly within and partly without the State, as the value of the property outside the State bears to the total value.

"Third, this bill makes taxable all securities and shares that come within its definition, and that may be owned by non-residents of the State, but kept in the hands of agents here. This also is contrary to the well-settled policy of the State, which, by exempting such property, has enabled trust companies and other financial institutions to build up a large business which contributes substantially to the revenues of the State through the taxes on such corporations.

"The annual tax propposed by this bill will, however, fall entirely upon individual investors."

The association suggests that protests against the bill be sent to members of the appropriate committees and be made at the hearing next Tuesday.

GOVERNMENT SUES BANKERS

Alleges Imported Velvets from England Were Undervalued.

Assistant United States District Attorney Frank E. Carstarphen brought an undervaluation suit yesterday in the Federal District Court against the banking firm of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne of 13 William Street, to recover $1,683.39 alleged to be due as duties on velvets and upholstery imported from England.

The goods were brought in on the liner Olympic from Liverpool in December, 1911, and according to the complaint the undervaluation occurred when the goods were entered. It was Paul Blume, as agent for the defendants, who, according to the complaint, presented the invoice, in which the true market value of the goods was not given.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Receipts and expenditures:

	April 1.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$602,270	$602,270	$158,878,116
Int. rev., ord.	627,636	627,636	244,618,884
Cor. and inc. tax	32,007	32,007	11,707,225
Miscellaneous.	94,949	94,249	53,992,652
Total recets..	$1,356,863	$1,356,863	$469,191,879
Expenditures.	5,566,453	5,566,453	561,667,925
Deficit	4,209,590	4,209,590	92,476,045

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	8¼	8½	Jackpot ..	6	8
Elkton ...	45	45¼	McKinney..	31	34½
El Paso...	130	135	Old Gold...	..	1½
Findlay ..	3¼	4	Portland ..	118½	121
Gold Sov...	5¼	5½	Vindicator.	160	165
Golden C..	162½	163½	Rev. S. H.	8¼	8¾
Isabella ..	16½	16¾			

NEW STOCK TAX RULING.

Stamps Not Necessary for an Accommodation Loan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Treasury Department made public today a ruling that documentary tax stamps are not required under the war revenue act on stocks exchanged on account of an accommodation loan. The ruling is in the form of the following letter from G. E. Fletcher, Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to a firm which made inquiry on the subject:

"This office is in receipt of your communication, in which you request to be advised upon the following:

"'A certain stock is sold regular way. Delivery cannot be consummated because of non-arrival, so the security is borrowed. Stamps in accordance with the emergency revenue law of 1914 are affixed to the bill of sale and delivery made. In due course the seller is in position to return the borrowed stock. He presents the stock to the transfer office to have transferred for delivery to the lender. This transfer does not represent a change of ownership. Will it be necessary to affix the four tax stamps?'

"Replying, you are informed that for a bona fide transaction as above, this office is of the opinion that documentary stamps are not required on account of the lender transferring certificates of stock to the borrower, nor the borrower returning similar certificates of stock in the same corporation to the lender. Upon a transfer, however, under such circumstances, a certificate should be attached to the effect that it is an exchange on account of an accommodation loan and that in accordance with rulings of this office documentary stamps are not required on account of such accommodation loan and return."

The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue also promulgated a ruling under the War Revenue measure concerning additional taxes on traveling circuses and other traveling exhibitions for which the original tax has been paid. He holds that additional taxes are required to be paid once only in each State or Territory in which exhibitions are given. The ruling of the Acting Commissioner is given in the following letter:

"Replying to your communication, you are informed that where a circus goes on the road, exhibiting feats of horsemanship, acrobatic sports, or theatrical performances, a special tax is required at the rate of $100 per annum, under the seventh sub-division of Section 3, act of Oct. 22, 1914. For each additional attraction, side show, &c., for admission to which a square charge is made, special tax liability is incurred therefor under the eighth sub-division of Section 3, act aforesaid, at the rate of $10 per annum.

"For wagon shows, dog and pony shows, and other similar exhibitions, which do not come under the heading of circuses, as defined in the seventh subdivision of Section 3, act aforesaid, a special tax is required to be paid, at the rate of $10 per annum, under the eighth sub-division, Section 3, of such act.

"Traveling carnival companies, if charging one general admission to the grounds, are required to pay a special tax at the rate of $8 per annum, under the eighth sub-division of Section 3, and for each separate attraction, for which a separate admission is charged, an additional tax is required to be paid under said sub-division, at the rate of $10 per annum.

"The above taxes are required to be paid in each State, Territory, or District of Columbia, in which exhibitions or performances are given, but are only required to be paid once in any one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and the tax due should be computed from the month in which such exhibitions are first given in such States, up to June 30, 1915. After June 30, 1915, if performances are continued, a new special tax must be paid, at the same rates for the period ending Dec. 31, 1915."

CANTOR MUST PAY BROKERS

Decision in Foreclosure Suit Following Deal in Stocks.

The Stock Exchange firm of Wolf Bros. & Co. sued to foreclose a mortgage given them by Jacob A. Cantor to cover margins alleged to be due on stocks.

Mr. Cantor contended that the stocks had not been retained by the plaintiffs subject to his order, but had been sold without his knowledge. He said he began dealing with the plaintiffs in 1904 and that on May 1, 1908, he was notified that he was in debt to the plaintiffs. To cover the alleged shortage he gave the plaintiffs a mortgage on lots at 140th Street and the Harlem River. Then he learned that the stocks had been disposed of. Among the stocks involved were 500 shares of New York Central and 1,000 Union Pacific.

Justice Bissell has decided that Mr. Cantor relied on the statement that he was indebted to the firm and so gave the mortgage. He found that the New York Central and Union Pacific stock had been disposed of and that the brokers had failed to keep enough of these stocks at their command to deliver on payment the amount due. The Justice said that it was undisputed that all of the other shares were delivered by the brokers to various banks for loans and that they never had any of them in their actual possession.

Mr. Cantor failed to make any demand for his stocks and, through a recent decision of the Court of Appeals, his failure to do so made it impossible for him to sustain a counter claim. The total amount claimed by the plaintiffs was about $55,000. An examination of the books of the plaintiffs revealed that Mr. Cantor was entitled to a credit of $42,085, the amount obtained by the brokers through the sale of the stocks. The court held that all that was due the plaintiffs was $13,819.

Mr. Cantor said yesterday that the matter would be adjusted without the necessity of any foreclosure sale.

HOLDS PRESENT RATES FAIR

Minnesota Engineer Opposes Increase of Freight Tariffs.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Delbert F. Jurgensen, chief engineer of the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission, testified today at the hearing of the Western Freight Rate case before the Interstate Commerce Commission. He appeared in opposition to the forty-one Western railroads which are seeking to increase rates on certain commodities.

Mr. Jurgensen quoted the appraisals of the roads involved in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, South Dakota, and part of Michigan, and said the capitalization exceeded the present and book value of the properties. He contended that, therefore, the reasonableness of rates should not be computed upon a basis of the outstanding stocks and bonds.

Concerning the various methods adopted by the railroads in charging depreciation, Mr. Jurgensen said the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy charged for depreciation to locomotives 7.27 to 7.98 per cent., whereas it should charge only 3.16 per cent., and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific charged 0.16 to 0.22, whereas it should charge 3.02 per cent.

Mr. Jurgensen said the railroads charged too much to general expenditures, averaging 9 to 15 per cent., whereas the general average in the States, he cited, was 2.75 per cent.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD—

	1915.	1914.
Mileage	2,002	2,007
Operating revenues	$4,590,966	$4,567,770
Operating expenses, uncollectible railway revenues, and taxes........	3,301,288	4,066,676
Operating income	1,289,688	501,093
Non-operating income ...	193,715	314,001
Gross income	1,483,398	815,094
Deductions—interest, rentals, &c..............	1,541,520	1,592,530
Net corporate income....	58,121	777,436
Eight months to Feb. 28—		
Operating revenues	42,408,061	45,064,758
Operating expenses, uncollectible railway revenues, and taxes........	31,324,122	35,173,402
Operating income	11,083,939	9,891,356
Non-operating income ...	1,633,681	1,544,234
Gross income	12,717,620	11,435,590
Deductions—interest, rentals, &c..............	12,125,732	12,060,810
Net corporate income....	591,888	625,219

TO BUY DETROIT RAILWAYS.

Stockholders Authorize Acceptance of City's Offer of $24,900,000.

DETROIT, April 2.—Announcement was made today that the stockholders of the Detroit United Railways have authorized the Directors of the company to accept the city's offer of $24,900,000 for the purchase of the city's street railway lines.

According to the members of the Municipal Street Railway Commission, a few minor details concerning the transaction are yet to be arranged, after which the proposition will be submitted for the approval of the voters at a special election, which probably will be held in May.

The city's purchase price represents a mortgage debt of the lines which the city would assume upon approval of the voters, instead of the payment of a cash price.

IMPORTS SHOW INCREASE.

Especially Large Were Those of Dyestuffs Last Week.

Despite the British Order in Council and German submarine warfare, imports at this port in the week ended March 27, including dry goods, show a material gain over the week before, according to the Custom House statement issued yesterday. The entries totaled $19,703,157, compared with $17,009,207 the week before, and $12,685,077 in the week before that. Receipts of aniline colors and of the much-wanted indigo were above normal.

Aniline colors had a value of $561,763, aniline salts totaled $6,585, and aniline oil $4,330. Indigo imports were appraised at $33,857, and alizarine at $87,506. Argol entries were $38,800, and chemical salts aggregated $12,743. Fustic had a value of $6,279, while dyewood imports were down to $504. Watches, jewelry, and precious stones were returned at $611,119, and hides, leather, and findings at $1,416,256. India rubber, manufactures and waste, totaled $3,573,322. Coffee entries were manifested at $2,119,832, and cocoa at $703,596. Sugar imports were valued at $3,064,963. No entries of Argentine beef were recorded.

Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $2,632,317, silk entries being appraised at $931,608. The week before these entries had a value of $1,995,969, and $2,234,731 in the same week last year. Withdrawals of dry goods from bonded warehouses last week amounted to $795,648, while those entered for warehouse totaled $581,629. Withdrawals the corresponding week last year amounted to $754,737, while the entries were $573,803.

ADVICE TO RETAILERS.

What Clothiers' Association Says of Present Conditions.

In a circular letter addressed to the retailers the Clothiers' Association of New York points out the unusual conditions surrounding the industry due largely to the war, and advises closer co-operation of the retail clothiers with the manufacturers. "Clothing values," reads the letter, where the standards of make have been adhered to, will be higher though not proportionately as high as the present price of wool. When woolens were bought for the Fall season most mills had some wool on hand, and based their price accordingly. When that stock was absorbed prices were advanced to meet existing conditions. A similar situation exists in the manufacture of clothing. The manufacturers own a certain amount of woolens, considerably under today's market value, and the early buyer will receive the benefit. It is in this connection that we respectfully suggest that you purchase close to your requirements, neither over or under.

"To purchase more than you require and then later to revise your orders will, under the circumstances, be an injustice to the manufacturer who desires to give the benefit of his lower price materials to as many of his customers as possible. We believe that a revival of business is at hand, and that the country will soon enjoy an era of prosperity."

DRY GOODS BUYERS BUSY.

Large Numbers Continue to Visit Market—Weather Slackens Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Cold weather has apparently slackened retail selling throughout the country, as current shipments have run slightly behind those of the corresponding week a year ago.

"That merchants have their stocks in such condition that they can turn them frequently and take on new, seasonable merchandise is evident from the large number of buyers that continue to visit the wholesale market.

"Cash receipts show improvement, and are very satisfactory.

"Business booked to date for Fall delivery is ahead of that sold up to the same date a year ago.

"The raw cotton market is strong, with a result that prices of domestic cotton cloths are firm, with an advancing tendency."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 2.—Thirty-five corporations chartered today had aggregate capital stocks of only $316,000. They include:

Neverlose-Kanlid Co., patent can closer, $35,000; T. P. Hall, I. Hirsohn, M. A. Davis, 228 West Broadway.

Alliance Steam Laundry, Brooklyn, $20,000; H. Chudnoff, F. Reinitz, J. Elmer, 305 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

Fifth Avenue Auto School, autos, accessories, motor boats, $12,000; C. H. Furlong, A. and A. B. J. Heingaetner, 350 East 42d St.

Schrank & Frankel, wearing apparel, men, women, children, $40,000; C. Schrank, I. Levy, E. Frankel, 55 West 116th St.

Lester A. Walton Amusement Co., theatrical, $20,000; R. H. Bash, C. W. Morgenstern, L. A. Walton, 14 Douglass St.

Improved Realty Holding Corp., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $10,000; M. Kopilow, F and S. Frank, 1,434 57th St., Brooklyn.

Wickham Realty Corp., Brooklyn, realty, construction; E. and W. G. Martens, P. J. Kornder, 239 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

Hudson Novelty Co., household and other specialties, $25,000; W. R. Foster, O. E. Enell, C. Scott, 334 West 72d St.

Unique Specialty Co., mechanical specialties, patents, trade marks, $25,000; same Directors.

The Pancard Co., merchandise, realty, brokerage, $25,000; H. E. Meninger, C. F. and M. E. Pannell, 34 West 27th St.

Richmond Dairy Lunch Co., Utica, food products, tobacco, $25,000; P. A. Myra and E. W. Dibble, 8 Lafayette St., Utica.

Howes Electric Burglar Knob, implements, tools, $10,000; P. Gottlieb, C. M. Setlow, E. J. Fuller, 71 Third Av.

F. Hubner & Co., Bay Shore, printing, publishing, electrotyping, $10,000; M. Berman, F. and M. Maud Hubner, 172 Centre St.

Picquet Cigar Co., Ogdensburgh, tobacco, smokers' articles, $10,000; J. Lehrkinder, Jr., W. D. Agnew, H. P. Feig, 131 Halleck Av., Brooklyn.

Tyndall Realty Co., realty brokerage, $10,000; S. Davis, W. Allen, H. D. Merchant, 149 Broadway.

Richmond County Lunch Co., hotel, restaurant, provisions, beverages, $5,000; J. N. Furlong, J. B. Plaisantin, J. Wilcox, 139 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

Penha Co., coal, iron, managanese and other mineral lands, capital no par value; R. J. George, S. Kramer, W. L. Ball, 170 Broadway.

Capital increases: Mayro Realty Corporation, Utica, $100,000 to $150,000; The Maguire Co., Buffalo, $60,000 to $100,000; Hegel Bread Co., Buffalo, $50,000 to $100,000; Rochester Cold Storage and Ice Co., Rochester, $70,000 to $200,000; Woodland Laundry Co., New York, $10,000 to $20,000; Terrace City Motor Car Co., Yonkers, $25,000 to $100,000.

Authorizations: Witherspoon Englar Co., Chicago, Ill., building construction, engineering, $50,000; repres., G. H. Stephens, 50 Church St.

Voluntary dissolution: The Mansher Co., New York; L. Koblitz Co., Manhattan; The Hartwick Building Association, Hardwick.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the NEW YORK URBAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 201 West 105th St., Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, on Saturday, the 10th day of April, 1915, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting; said time and place having been specially fixed for the purpose of the Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions of the By-Laws of said Corporation. J. WALTER WILSON, Secretary.

Dated March 24, 1915.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GLOBE and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company and election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, 111 William St., on Tuesday, April 13th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. W. H. PAULISON, Sec'y.

100 Years A Commercial Bank
THE
CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 30,000,000
Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank

¶ Our Directors are men of sound business judgment, who are successful in their own business and prominent in the commercial life of this city. Your interests are safe in their hands.

We Invite Your Account

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

To the Stockholders of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company will be held at Harmonie Hall, 9 Elm Street, in the City of New Haven, Connecticut, on **SATURDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF APRIL, 1915**, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider and act upon the following propositions:

1. To reduce the capital stock of this Company from 1,800,170 shares to 1,571,179 shares by retiring and cancelling 228,991 shares now in this Company's treasury.

2. To accept the amendment to the charter of this corporation contained in an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, approved March 19th, 1915, entitled "An Act Amending the Charter of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company," and to authorize the Directors to exercise the powers therein conferred.

3. To accept the amendment to the charter of this corporation contained in an Act passed by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations at its January Session, A. D. 1915, and approved March 26, 1915, entitled "An Act in Amendment of and in Addition to an Act entitled 'An Act to Incorporate The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, a Corporation in this State,' passed by the General Assembly at its January Session, A. D. 1893."

4. To authorize the issue of bonds by this Company as successor to the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company and as successor to the New Haven and Northampton Company, pursuant to the terms of and for the purposes set forth in the mortgages of said companies, dated April 1st, 1892, and June 1st, 1906, respectively.

Only stockholders of record at the close of business April 10, 1915, will be entitled to vote.

Dated at New Haven, Connecticut, the 3d day of April, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. E. CLARK, Secretary.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.

2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by the Company of the properties of the following companies, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company, viz.:

The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation Company;
Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Company;
Pacific Railway & Navigation Company;
Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway Company;
Salem, Falls City & Western Railway Company;
Willamette Pacific Railroad Company.

3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 8, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 8, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

Dated January 2, 1915.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
NOTICE OF TENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Tenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, on Tuesday, **April 6, 1915**, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes: (1) to elect four Directors to serve for a term of three years; (2) to consider and vote upon the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, and officers of the Corporation since the Ninth Annual Meeting of its stockholders, held on April 7, 1914; and (3) to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the capital stock of the Corporation, both preferred and common, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, March 16, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 7, 1915.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.
Newark, New Jersey, March 3, 1915.

THE MOSLER SAFE COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the Stockholders of THE MOSLER SAFE COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the Company, Nos. 373 and 375 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 14th day of April, 1915, at 11:30 A. M., for the purpose of taking action upon the proposition to extend for ten years from July 1, 1915, the time of payment of the outstanding bonds secured by the Company's mortgage, dated July 18th, 1895, at the present reduced rate of interest, and with a provision for the retirement of ten bonds annually similar to that contained in the extension agreement now in force, which provision supersedes the Sinking Fund provision in said mortgage, and for the transaction of such further business as may come before the meeting. Transfer books will be closed from April 9th, 1915, to April 14th, 1915.

Dated New York, March 31st, 1915.
CHARLES J. GRAESER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice of Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on Tuesday, the 13th day of April, 1915, the polls to be opened at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and to remain open until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time they shall be closed.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
By JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated March 29th, 1915.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

LEVY-LYONS COMPANY, 36 EAST 12TH St. Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Simon D. Levy and Samuel Lyons has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Samuel Lyons retiring from the firm. The undersigned has acquired all of the assets and assumed all of the debts. The business will continue without interruption at the above address.

Dated New York, April 1, 1915.
S. D. LEVY, for Levy-Lyons Company.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, New York, Depositary, and the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, Baltimore, Sub-Depositary, for First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Centum Gold Bonds of the above Railroad Company; and

To the Holders of said Bonds:

The undersigned Committee, acting under the Bondholders Agreement dated June 14, 1913, hereby gives notice that it has prepared, adopted and approved a PLAN AND AGREEMENT dated March 24th, 1915, for the reorganization of the above mentioned Railroad Company, and has filed with the UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary under said Bondholders Agreement, a copy of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, issued under said Bondholders Agreement, will be conclusively deemed to have assented to said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, unless within three weeks from and after March 26th, 1915, the date of the first published insertion of this notice, they shall withdraw from said Bondholders Agreement by surrendering their Certificates of Deposit to the Depositary in transferable form and concurrently paying to the Depositary, for the account of the Committee, the sum of $10 per $1,000 bond and $1 per $100 bond (which sums have been fixed by the Committee as a fair contribution toward its expenses and obligations). Upon such surrender of their Certificates of Deposit and upon payment of cash as aforesaid, Holders of Certificates of Deposit will receive the bonds represented by such Certificates.

HOLDERS OF BONDS who have not already deposited the same may become parties to the said Bondholders Agreement and to the said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization without penalty by depositing their bonds in negotiable form, with July 1, 1913, and all subsequent coupons attached (or in lieu of coupons the face value thereof in cash), with the Depositary or Sub-Depositary ON OR BEFORE THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL, 1915, receiving therefor Certificates of Deposit issued under said Bondholders Agreement, with appropriate notation showing that the holders of said Certificates have assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

Copies of the Bondholders Agreement and of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or Sub-Depositary, or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, March 26, 1915.

CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY, Secretary, 55 Cedar Street, New York.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 55 Cedar Street, New York.
MERCANTILE TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY, Sub-Depositary, Baltimore, Maryland.
BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Counsel to Committee.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL,
ROBERT FLEMING,
A. H. S. POST,
FREDERICK WM. SCOTT,
T. NELSON STROTHER,
Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF UNSECURED DEBTS, INCLUDING DEFICIENCY JUDGMENTS ON SECURED DEBTS, AND TO HOLDERS OF PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCKS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY:

Under the provisions of the Plan for the reorganization of the above Company, adopted by the Bondholders Committee and dated March 24, 1915, holders of unsecured debts, including deficiency judgments on secured debts, and holders of Preferred and Common Stocks of the Company are offered the privilege of participating in said Plan upon the terms and conditions therein specified.

HOLDERS OF UNSECURED DEBTS, INCLUDING DEFICIENCY JUDGMENTS ON SECURED DEBTS, who desire to avail of the above mentioned privilege, are required to deposit with the UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary for the Committee, ON OR BEFORE APRIL 30TH, 1915, their debts, claims, or judgments, accompanied by proper proof and assignment thereof, to the Committee, and in the case of judgments, also duly certified transcripts thereof. All proofs and assignments must have sufficient war revenue stamps affixed. Suitable Certificates of Deposit will be issued by the Depositary for all debts, claims and judgments so deposited.

HOLDERS OF PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK, who desire to avail of the above mentioned privilege, are required to deposit their stock, duly endorsed for transfer, with sufficient Transfer and War Revenue Tax Stamps attached, with the UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary for the Committee, ON OR BEFORE APRIL 30TH, 1915, and at the time of such deposit, to pay to the Depositary for the account of the Committee, the sum of $10 per $100 share so deposited, whereupon suitable Certificates of Deposit will be issued with appropriate notation of such payment. In the event of a return by the Committee of any certificates of Stock, for any reason, the above sums paid in respect thereof shall be refunded without interest, less deduction for Transfer and War Revenue Stamps.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or Sub-Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, March 26th, 1915.

CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY, Secretary, 55 Cedar Street, New York.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 55 Cedar Street, New York.
MERCANTILE TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY, Sub-Depositary, Baltimore, Maryland.
BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Counsel to Committee.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL,
ROBERT FLEMING,
A. H. S. POST,
FREDERICK WM. SCOTT,
T. NELSON STROTHER,
Bondholders Committee.

$50,000,000

French Republic One-Year 5% Loan

Dated April 1, 1915 — *Due April 1, 1916*

Interest payable October 1, 1915 and April 1, 1916

Issued in denomination of $1,000
Payable in dollars in New York, or, at the option of the holder, in francs in Paris, at the rate of 5.18⅛

The memorandum on this matter, passed between the French Republic and ourselves, contains the following points:

The obligation represented by these Bonds, and all payments in discharge thereof, are and shall be exempt from all present and future French taxes, including any income tax.

Payment of interest on these Bonds and payment of the principal thereof shall be made in time of war as well as of peace, without consideration of the holder's nationality being that of a friendly or hostile state, and without proof being required in that regard.

The proceeds of the sale of these Bonds will be expended only for purchases made by the French Republic in this Country.

HAVING RECEIVED APPLICATIONS FOR A LARGE PART OF THIS ISSUE, WE OFFER THE BALANCE, SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE, AT 99½ AND INTEREST, YIELDING SLIGHTLY OVER 5½ PER CENT.

Definitive bonds will be ready for delivery on April 5th.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

NATIONAL CITY BANK — ***FIRST NATIONAL BANK***

New York, April 1, 1915.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank

will remove to their new Banking Offices

20 Nassau Street

ON OR ABOUT APRIL 15, 1915

and offer for

SALE or LEASE

their present fully equipped quarters at

50 WALL STREET

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:—This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the J. K. WHETEN CO., INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on the 16th day of March, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City [Seal.] of Albany, this sixteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. C. W. TAFT, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.
March 31, 1915.
90th Consecutive Dividend.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of 4% was declared, payable April 15th to stockholders of record at the close of business April 8th.

JOHN R. WOOD,
Vice President and Cashier.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, March 10, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable April 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

Do Not Fail to Look Over "The Open Market for Unlisted Securities."

A new department in The Annalist this week.

Prices bid and asked for unlisted stocks and bonds.

Names of the dealers bidding for or offering these securities.

Current payments of dividends and interest.

This department will continue to warrant the attention of all investors.

THE ANNALIST
On News Stands 10c
$4.00 a Year
Times Square, New York

ASK STATE TO RAISE MILLIONS FOR CANAL

Demand of Commercial Interests Complicates Tax Problem at Albany.

URGE COMPLETION OF WORK

Say Property Should Be Made an Asset Instead of a $4,000,000 Yearly Liability.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 2.—Ex-Senator Henry W. Hill of Buffalo, representing the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and Willis H. Tennant, representing the Canal Association, came to the Capitol today on an errand that will give added embarrassment to the legislative leaders, who are losing sleep over the problem of how to make both ends meet without increasing unduly the direct tax rate. They demanded an appropriation of $8,500,000 for Barge Canal purposes in this year's budget. This is $4,357,000 in excess of the appropriation which the administration has been prepared to make for work on the Barge Canal at the present session. The money must be raised by direct tax under a provision of the Constitution. The smaller appropriation would add about thirty-eight hundredths of a mill to the direct tax rate. The larger appropriation would increase the direct tax by seventy-five hundredths of a mill.

The $4,143,000 which the legislative leaders had planned to raise would merely meet a deficiency. The $101,000,000 fund has been exceeded by just that amount in contracts already let, which are an obligation of the State. It is estimated that to complete all the work on the canal about $9,500,000 must be spent for new contracts.

"We have divided the contracts into two groups," said Mr. Hill. "One group consists of what we term the 'long' contracts, which cannot be completed in less than two years. The other group consists of 'short' contracts, which it is estimated can be completed in one year. We have proposed that the money for the 'long' contracts be made available this year so that these contracts may be let at once, and the additional $5,000,000 which will be required for the 'short' contracts might go over until next year. This plan is the most practical because it eases the burden on the taxpayers this year and would result in the simultaneous completion of the contracts in both groups at about the same time two years hence, when the Barge Canal would be ready for operation."

Mr. Hill said that the acceptance of the plan would mean a considerable saving to the State.

"It would put the $101,000,000," he said, "which, unless the money is supplied, must remain idle for an indefinite period, to work at once where it can help to earn the annual interest charges of approximately $4,000,000 which the taxpayers must supply now on idle capital. If the people generally could be made to appreciate how much commerce is deflected from the Port of New York and sent through Montreal, owing to lack of canal facilities in our own State, they would storm the Capitol and demand that this appropriation be made at once."

Before taking the matter up with the legislative leaders, Messrs. Hill and Tennant obtained approval of their plan, both from the State Engineer and the Attorney General. State Engineer Williams told them that failure to raise the money this year would involve a serious loss to the State.

"I am just as anxious as anybody to make the canal an asset instead of a liability at the earliest possible moment, and would do all that is asked if I could see a way," said Senate Leader Elon R. Brown, when he was questioned regarding the plan. "Between the cry that is being raised by the Democrats and the reasonable demand of the people in New York City that the direct tax burden be not made any heavier than is absolutely necessary I do not see how this additional $4,000,000 can be wrung out of the Legislature at this session."

The Hinman bill authorizing savings banks to invest in certain canal construction claims was passed in the Senate today. It was passed in the Assembly several days ago. Under this plan savings banks would be permitted to buy claims against the State in cases where awards have been made with settlement pending, and the State would have to pay 6 per cent. interest on the amounts involved. From $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 of such claims are involved.

It was an off day in both houses of the legislature. The Assembly did little work. The Senate remained in session for three hours. After the stormy scenes which have characterized the sessions in the upper house practically every day this week, the soft pedal was put on debate today. Minority Leader Wagner was called to order by the presiding officer on only one occasion, and Senate Leader Brown and the minority leader actually exchanged smiles.

Senator Wagner succeeded, by dint of persistent pleading, in obtaining a hearing on the Spring bill which provides for the consolidation of the Labor Department and the Workmen's Compensation Commission and, incidentally, ousting Labor Commissioner James M. Lynch. The bill was reported in the Senate today. The hearing was fixed for 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Senator Spring said today that the statement attributed to him that Gov. Whitman was pressing for quick action on the bill to consolidate the two departments was based on a misunderstanding.

The bill providing for the abolition of the office of Coroner in New York City when the terms of the present incumbents expire, was advanced and is now in line for final passage in the Senate next week. The Assembly has passed the bill. This is one of the bills introduced on behalf of the Mitchel administration. An amendment which would have had the effect of ousting the Coroners immediately upon the bill becoming law was defeated. A number of the Coroners are Republicans.

CITY SAVES ON SUPPLIES.

Mayor's Central Purchasing Committee Cuts Contract Prices.

The Mayor's Central Purchasing Committee appointed last November completed this week its first set of contracts for city supplies, and a report, which will soon be sent to the Mayor, will show that by having all purchases made by one bureau the city will save thousands of dollars. The Mayor has a bill before the Legislature to establish a Central Purchasing Agency, but if it fails of passage, the present Mayor's committee will be allowed to make contracts for all materials, supplies and equipment needed by the various city departments.

Chamberlain Bruere is Chairman of the committee, and F. R. Leach, an efficiency engineer in the Commissioner of Accounts office, is Secretary. The work of the committee is confined to the departments, bureaus and offices for which the Mayor is directly responsible and such others as express a desire to co-operate.

Secretary Leach explained yesterday that contracts for fuel, forage, food and fodder had already been made and that the contracts for all other supplies and materials would be ready by July 1. A contract to supply 3,000,000 quarts of milk to various departments for the six months from April to October has been let with a saving of $30,483.70 from the last price paid by any department. The saving in the Charities Department alone on the milk item amounts to $17,450.

A three months' contract for eighty-six tons of butter shows a saving of $6,986.85. On the city's meat item for three months $207,000 has been saved. A three months' contract for 70,000 dozen candled eggs effects a saving of $5,270, while on 105,000 dozen uncandled eggs for the same length of time $4,773.90 is saved. One of the first contracts to be made was to supply 185 tons of coffee for one year, and the committee figures out a saving of $9,300 on the contract.

Associated with the central committee are departmental representatives who have had experience in purchasing. These representatives are organized into seventeen sub-committees, each of which is responsible for the preparation of consolidated contract schedules and acts as an advisory body on all matters relating to the purchase and handling of its particular classes or articles. Dealers who supply the city with produce and supplies are much in favor of the new method, Secretary Leach explained, because they can deal with one bureau instead of going to eighteen separate departments.

The committee expects to make a big saving on coal. Invitations to bid were sent to thirty-one different companies in New York and Pennsylvania, and out of this number sixteen contracts have been let. Just how much will be saved on coal Secretary Leach said he had not yet had time to compute.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Where Manufacturer and Buyer Meet. Telephone Bryant 1000. 45c per agate line. Count six words to the line.

EXCELLENT opportunity to purchase interest of a retiring partner in misses', ladies' dress manufacturing business; established 9 years; solid, profitable. C 2 Times Annex.

Sales Agent wants novelty lines for Northern Ohio, Southern Michigan, and Western Pennsylvania; references. Address Ben Englander, 5,710 Hough Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

Wanted.—All-wool Spring coating, black and white pattern; any quantity; cheap. A. & L. Rosenthal, 40 Wooster St.

MISSES' AND LADIES' SUITS, IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. PRICES $10 TO $15. COOPER & GRAPES, 145 WEST 28TH ST.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¾@4 per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3¾@4 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Quiet in the Hat Trade.

General conditions in the hat trade are rather quiet at the present time and will probably continue so until merchandise in the hands of the retailers begins to move. Manufacturers of the cheaper goods are making very little progress as the demand seems to have tended in the direction of higher priced merchandise. Whether a reaction will be shown when the straw hat season opens in earnest remains to be seen. There are those in the market who predict, however, that in common with the more economic spirit of the times this may turn out to be the case. It is safe to say that, if the demand assumes a brisk character with the retailers, the call for goods will be a spirited one as the buying has been of a hand to mouth nature with replenishing as the occasion required.

Fair Outlook for Linings.

While the growth of the novelty business among the clothiers and the popularity of the unlined models have had some effect on the linings trade, there has been no great lessening in the demand. As the representative of one lining house has put it, the clothiers have to fall back on the lined garment for "bread and butter business." Consequently, the usual volume of serge and alpaca goods will in all probability be sold. A curious fact in connection with the use of the quarter lined or unlined garment is that the extra cost in tailoring is said not only to counterbalance but overbalance the expense of fully lining the garment. The seams, which otherwise would be left alone, have to be piped and a dressy effect given to the inside as well as the outside of the coat.

Good Road Business on Flowers.

The salesmen for the flower manufacturers and importers who are now on the road are doing the best business in years as shown by the orders that are turned in. The demand is of a very varied character and takes in practically the whole run of available merchandise. Wing goods are being used in conjunction with the tailored effects in hats. The larger hats to be in style require a profuse use of flowers. Importers have been considerably disturbed over the refusal of the steamship companies to take goods now stored in Rotterdam. The fact that a large quantity of such merchandise cannot be shipped to this country is probably responsible for the wide variety of goods that are being sold, as both the milliners and the retailers are anxious to get any sort of article that will fulfill their requirements.

Want Smaller Cuts of Goods.

Some of the smaller dry goods merchants in this city are again making overtures to fabric manufacturers who sell direct to their retail trade to have them put up special pieces for the small dealer. These pieces should, according to the requests, be from twenty to thirty yards long instead of forty to sixty as at present. While it is held by some sellers that the cutting of goods is the function of the jobber, the small dealers do not like to buy through a middleman when they can avoid it because of the increased cost of the merchandise. In certain instances co-operative buying has been resorted to by some of the retailers in question to avoid buying full pieces, but this is not always satisfactory. The things that militate against it most strongly are the variations in demand in different parts of the city and the difficulty of re-ordering under such an arrangement.

Cotton Goods Exports Heavier.

Definite improvement in export trade in cotton goods is reported in the downtown dry goods district. Not only is the demand growing larger in different parts of the world, but transportation difficulties are growing smaller. A good business is being done on colored cottons with Central America and the West Indies, while the Philippines are taking prints and other goods in a nice way. The Red Sea districts are absorbing gray sheetings in increasing quantities. The China market is still in a disappointing condition, little new business coming forward from there, and this composed principally of small orders for heavy cottons such as duck. A good business in commercial duck is reported with South American markets, which are also taking cotton yarns well. War business in duck has been small of late, but the future is said to hold considerable promise along this line.

Piracy Nearly Lost a Customer.

A well-known dress manufacturer told yesterday of how a piracy of one of his best Spring models had nearly lost him one of his best customers. The customer's store is located in one of the leading Pennsylvania cities, and the model in question had been sold to him on the promise that no other retailer in that city could have it. It had not been on display more than two weeks, however, before one of the customer's leading rivals had what seemed to be the same and which was being sold for several dollars less. The customer wrote some wrathy letters to the manufacturer, in which he said all sorts of unkind things and threatened dire retaliation. It was found later that an employe of the rival store had purchased one of the "confined" dresses, which was promptly sent to this city for duplication with cheaper materials and trimmings. However, this did not save the original purchaser the annoyance and loss of having to close out that model at cut prices, for the manufacturer, knowing that it was not his fault, would not take the dresses back.

More Work for Co-operation.

Another thing that could probably be stopped by organization of the dry goods commission houses in the Worth Street district was pointed out yesterday, it being the shipment of goods by the mills that are not the same as samples from which the goods were sold by the representatives of the commission houses. While it is said that this evil has died out considerably in the last few years it is not wholly extinct, which some of the commission houses learn from time to time to their sorrow. Because they are the middle party to the sale, the commission houses have to stand the brunt of the trouble that arises when a mill ships goods from which threads have been "stolen" or which are otherwise not up to sample. Not only do they have to put forth their full powers of persuasion to pacify the customer and hold his trade, but they have to use their diplomacy on the mills in order to show them the error of their ways without offending them and having them transfer their goods to some other house. This is said often to be a "ticklish" job, especially in instances where the offending mills are not being financed by the selling houses.

Gray Goods Were Quiet.

While the effects of the closing of the cotton market and the semi-holiday atmosphere yesterday were discounted to a considerable extent in the gray goods market, the fact remained that business was limited. Prices remained stationary and firm, and there was a disposition in some quarters to ask figures on spot and nearby shipments that were higher than those credited as general market prices. For instance, there were reports from a reliable source of sales of 38½-inch 60-52s at 3 9-16 cents and of 60-48s in that width at 3 7-16 cents. In other quarters of the market, however, while these goods were being held at that figure, no sales had been made at them. On the other hand, it was said that they were to be had from at least one source in a fairly liberal way at prices quoted below. While a revival of trading is not looked for today to any great degree, there is a feeling that with the beginning of the week buyers will again start covering their needs. Prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s....6c	38½-inch, 64-56s..3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s....5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s..3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s....4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s..3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s..4¼c	27-inch, 64-60s....2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s..4c	27-inch, 56-52s....2¼c

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions Made on Cotton Waste, Protest Fees and Fish.

The Board of General Appraisers has decided that short, tangled cotton fibre, one of the products of the carding machine, is entitled to free entry under the tariff act as "cotton waste." The merchandise in question was imported by the Mount Vernon Woodberry Mills, and assessed at the rate of 5 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for cotton waste manufactured or otherwise advanced in value. The Government counsel attempted to show that the merchandise was "manufactured" within the meaning of the law, but the board disagreed.

The board decided that L. M. Doudiet & Co., Minneapolis, was entitled to a refund on money exacted by the Collector in the shape of protest fees. The Collector demanded $1.00 for each entry protested against, whereas the board held that the sum named applies only to the protest regardless of the number of entries.

Several decisions were handed down relating to fish of various kinds in tins. F. L. Roberts & Co., Boston, and Museline & Berger, Boston, were sustained. Protests by Vatjer & Co. and the Strohmeyer & Arpe Co. were overruled.

OFFERS TO PAY IN FULL.

Banker Jarmulowsky Asks Six Years to Make Restitution.

Meyer Jarmulowsky, doing business as M. & L. Jarmulowsky, private bankers, at 165 East Broadway, filed an offer of composition in the Federal District Court yesterday to pay 100 cents on the dollar. The offer was referred to Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, at 71 Broadway.

He proposes to pay fifteen cents cash, sixty days after the confirmation of the composition and restoration of the property to him, and dividends 10 per cent. yearly in cash, until the end of six years, when a final dividend of thirty-five cents cash will be paid.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLEGHENY—Martin's; M. H. Singer, coats, suits; 1,161 B'way, R. 301.
ALLENTOWN—R. W. Hinterleiter & Co.; M. Shapiro, coats, suits, poplin and silk dresses; 1,161 B'way, R. 301.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; C. A. Durant, clothing, furn. goods; T. N. Wilson, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, ribbons; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—M. Wyzanski, clothing; Broztel.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; H. D. Hosmer, carpets; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Daniels; D. Mayer, coats, suits, wedding dresses; 1,161 B'way, R. 301.
CHICAGO—C. Anderson, furn. goods; Latham.
CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; J. R. Henninger, millinery; 621 B'way; Longacre.
COLUMBUS—Clarke Davis & Poore Co.; H. M. Clarke, silks, ribbons; 621 B'way; Marlborough.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; E. H. Collins, house dresses, aprons, petticoats, misses' ready-to-wear; J. L. Flanagan, dress goods, silks; Miss K. L. Plambeck, laces, embroideries, hdkfs., trimmings; 23 E. 26th.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; G. T. Moody, prints, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.; Plaza.
INDIANAPOLIS—O. J. Conrad; M. Pearlstein, coats and suits; 1,161 B'way, R. 301.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; A. Taylor, domestics; 2 Walker; Grand.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, women's Spring suits; 7 W. 22d.
LOUISVILLE—Charles Gordon; M. Lewis, suits; 1,161 B'way, R. 301.
LYNCHBURG—C. H. Almond D. G. Co.; W. J. Almond, domestics; 220 5th Av.
MIDDLETOWN—Liberty Mfg. Co.; Mr. Lewis, jobs, Spring coats; 43 W. 27th.
MILWAUKEE—M. Hermann & Co.; J. C. Hermann, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
MONTREAL—D. Freres; M. R. Gagnon, women's garments; Bristol.
MUSKEGON, Mich.—M. J. Goldberg, cloaks, suits; Wallicks.
PHILADELPHIA—Manson Mfg. Co.; D. Manson, waists, dresses; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss Sharkey, embroideries, robes, beaded tunics; Miss Clements, laces, trimmings; 95 Madison Av.
PORTLAND—J. R. Libby Co.; O. Davis, home furn. goods; Imperial.
READING—M. Lurio & Bro.; S. Lurio, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
ROCKLAND, Me.—Mrs. E. F. Crockett, dry goods; Imperial.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; F. W. Warren, cloaks, dress goods; S. I. Warren, silks; 114 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Barr & Fuller D. G. Co.; E. G. Samish, millinery; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; J. P. Gorman, silks; 377 B'way.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. M. Walker, dress goods, linings, silks, velvets; 23 E. 26th.
TROY—United Shirt and Collar Co.; C. L. Pine, collars, shirts; 229 4th Av.
WORCESTER—Bon Marche; B. J. Shuman, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear; Broztel.

HALF-PRICE CLEARING SALE
Silks, Neckwear, Ribbons, Chiffons, Veilings, Auto Hoods.
PAUL GUMBINNER MFG. CO.,
29 West 17th Street.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Will Sell Tuesday, April 6, 10:30 A. M.,
At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
Jobbers and Manufacturers Stock
$5,000 Table Linens
1,000 Doz. American Beauty
CORSETS,
200 Doz. White Muslin and Silk **Underwear.**
Department Stores should not fail to give this sale their attention.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
For Account of Whom It May Concern:
15 Shares Fulton Trust Co.
1,141 Shares Gardner Crusher Co. Pfd.
3,808 Shares Gardner Crusher Co. Common

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, April 13, 1915, for Contract 152, for surfacing with vitrified brick blocks and macadam about 5 miles of highways and constructing about 8 miles of guard walls, at the Ashokan reservoir, in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York. The grading for these highways has been largely done under other contracts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2:00 P. M., Eastern time, April 30, 1915, for furnishing and delivering Band Instruments and Parts, during fiscal year 1916. Information furnished on application to Quartermaster General.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,875.—H. L. BLEIER, INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that H. L. Bleier, Inc., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated March 30, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 12, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 1, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 19,022.

In pursuance of an order of sale made in the above entitled proceeding by Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1915, and on file in his office, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, I, the undersigned, Trustee in Bankruptcy herein, will sell at public auction by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, on the front steps of the County Court House, on Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of April, 1915, at 10 A. M. in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate, property of the above-named bankrupt:

PARCEL NO. I.—All those certain lots of land, situate in the City of Yonkers, County of Westchester and State of New York, known and designated as Lots Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, 395, 396, 397, 398, 489, 490, 491, 492, 763, 764, 765, 766, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829 as shown and designated on a certain map entitled "Map of Nepperhan Heights Park, City of Yonkers, Westchester Co., N. Y.," made by H. H. Spindler, C. E., May 18, 1893, and filed in the Westchester County Register's office, June 26th, 1893, as Map No. 1080.

PARCEL NO. II.—All that certain parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Town of Mamaroneck, Westchester County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the junction of the Old Boston Post Road and the Westchester Turnpike Road, and running from thence North 49° 41' East, three hundred and twenty and seven hundredths (320.07) feet along the Southerly line of the Westchester Turnpike Road to a point thereon which is distant thirty-two and eighty-two hundredths (32.82) feet Southwesterly from the land of Frank Farrell; thence across the land of Charles Anthes in a straight line running South 28° 27' East, one hundred and thirty-five and fifty-three hundredths (135.53) feet to a point on the Northerly line of the Old Boston Post Road distant thirty-five and nine hundreds (35.09) feet, Westerly from the Easterly boundary line of land of Charles Anthes, when measured along said Northerly line of the Old Boston Post Road; thence running along the Old Boston Post Road the following courses and distances, viz.: North 88° 37' West, forty-seven and forty hundredths (47.40) feet; South 79° 48' West, thirty-five and thirty-one hundredths (35.31) feet; South 72° 15' West, fifty and nine hundredths (50.09) feet; South 69° 18' West, one hundred and ninety-one and eight hundredths (191.08) feet to the junction of said Old Boston Post Road and the Westchester Turnpike Road, the place of beginning.

PARCEL NO. III.—All that certain farm or tract of land, situate in the Town of Mamaroneck County of Westchester and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner of the land formerly belonging to Charles Pine, deceased, but now owned by the Estate of Ella E. Fleming, adjoining the Westchester Turnpike and running thence Northeasterly with the said road until it comes to the land now or formerly owned by the Farr Estate; thence Northwesterly by and with land formerly belonging to the said Farr Estate and land now or formerly owned by a C. Davidson and the land now or formerly owned by J. W. B. Hallett to the Northwesterly corner of the premises herein described; thence Southwesterly by the land of the said J. W. B. Hallett and the land formerly owned by Michael H. McDonald to the Westerly corner thereof; thence Southeasterly by the land now owned by estate of Ella E. Fleming as the fence now stands or did stand to the point or place of beginning, be the said distances and dimensions more or less.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $30,000.

PARCEL NO. IV.—All that parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 42 Broadway.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $3,000,000, also to a second mortgage for the sum of $925,000.

PARCEL NO. V.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 468 Riverside Drive.

Subject to a first mortgage in the sum of $325,000, to a second mortgage in the sum of $30,000 and to a third mortgage in the sum of $21,000.

PARCEL NO. VI.—All that certain parcel of land, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, with the building and improvements thereon, and now known by the street number 590, formerly 868, East 138th Street.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $28,000.

PARCEL NO. VII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 3,132 Broadway.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $22,500.

PARCEL NO. VIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 3,134 Broadway.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $22,500.

PARCEL NO. IX.—All that certain plot of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as No. 2,029 Bathgate Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $60,000.

PARCEL NO. X.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as No. 278 Brook Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $30,000.

PARCEL NO. XI.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as No. 282 Brook Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $30,000.

PARCEL NO. XII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 961 St. Nicholas Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for the sum of $200,000.

PARCEL NO. XIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 609 West 114th Street.

Subject to a first mortgage of $270,000 and to a second mortgage of $22,500.

PARCELS NOS. XIV AND XV.—All those certain parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 1,044-1,048 Forest Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for $30,000, past due on No. 1,048 Forest Avenue, also to a mortgage for $30,000 on No. 1,044 Forest Avenue.

PARCEL NO. XVI.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 190 Claremont Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for $39,000.

PARCEL NO. XVII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 182 Claremont Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for $39,000.

PARCEL NO. XVIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 418 Central Park West.

Subject to a mortgage for $360,000.

PARCEL NO. XIX.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 159-61 West 145th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $40,000.

PARCEL NO. XX.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 155-7 West 145th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $40,000.

PARCELS NOS. XXI. AND XXII.—All that certain parcel of land, together with the two buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 546 and 550 East 145th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $26,000, covering premises 546 East 145th Street and to a mortgage for $30,000, covering premises 550 East 145th Street.

PARCEL NO. XXIII.—All that parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 101 West 78th Street.

Subject to a first mortgage for $200,000, and to a second mortgage for $25,000.

PARCEL NO. XXIIIa.—Lease made by John G. Wendell to Henry B. Auchincloss to premises adjoining Parcel No. XXIII.; and known as No. 386 Columbus Avenue, dated March 2d, 1905, for a term of years, and recorded on the second day of September, 1913.

Subject to encumbrances affecting Parcel No. XXIII.

PARCEL NO. XXIV.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 4 and 6 West 93d Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $75,000.

PARCEL NO. XXV.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 583 Riverside Drive.

Subject to a first mortgage for $200,000 and to a second mortgage for $15,000.

PARCEL NO. XXVI.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 500 West 176th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $180,000.

PARCEL NO. XXVII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 601 West 140th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $225,000.

PARCEL NO. XXVIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 600 West 141st Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $225,000.

PARCEL NO. XXIX.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 506 West 135th Street.

Subject to a first mortgage for $45,000 and to a second mortgage for $7,500.

PARCEL NO. XXX.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 605 West 142d Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $135,000.

PARCEL NO. XXXI.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 122 West 114th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $183,000.

PARCEL NO. XXXII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 60 St. Nicholas Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for $183,000.

PARCEL NO. XXXIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 503 West 162d Street.

Subject to a first mortgage for $165,000, and to a second mortgage for $17,300.

PARCEL NO. XXXIV.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 500 West 144th Street.

Subject to a first mortgage for $134,000, and to a second mortgage for $19,000.

PARCELS NOS. XXXV., XXXVI., AND XXXVII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the three buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 66, 68, and 72 East 77th Street.

Subject to three first mortgages each for $45,000, covering said premises respectively, and to three second mortgages each for $15,000, covering said premises respectively.

PARCEL NO. XXXVIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 140 West 111th Street.

Subject to a mortgage of $25,000.

PARCELS NOS. XXXIX. TO XLIV.—These parcels are all subject in addition to the incumbrances separately set forth after each parcel, to a blanket second mortgage for the sum of $45,750.

PARCEL NO. XXXIX.—All that parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 447-448 Central Park West.

Subject to a mortgage for $130,000.

PARCEL NO. XL.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 3099-3103 Broadway.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $125,000.

PARCEL NO. XLI.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as No. 1477 Washington Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for $22,000.

PARCEL NO. XLII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 502-504 West 177th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $50,000.

PARCEL NO. XLIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 476 West 141st Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $73,000.

PARCEL NO. XLIV.—All those certain parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 462-480 West 150th Street.

Subject to ten first mortgages for the aggregate of $60,500.

PARCELS NOS. XLV. AND XLVI.—All those certain parcels of land, with the two buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known respectively as Nos. 220 and 228 Audubon Avenue.

Subject to a first mortgage for $135,000 on 220 Audubon Avenue, and to a first mortgage of $130,000 on 228 Audubon Avenue, and also to a blanket second mortgage covering both parcels, for $35,000.

PARCELS NOS. XLVII. TO LI., INCLUSIVE.—In addition to the incumbrances hereafter set forth Parcels XLVII. to LI., inclusive, are subject to a blanket mortgage upon which there is claimed to be unpaid the sum of $118,615.39, together with interest from August 4, 1913, which, up to February 15, 1915, amounts to about $11,000, and also to an assignment of the rents of said properties to the holder of said mortgage and to any and all sums of money advanced by the holder of said mortgage for the payment of taxes and interest on prior mortgages.

PARCEL NO. XLVII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 615 West 162d Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $200,000.

PARCEL NO. XLVIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 522 West 136th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $135,000.

PARCEL NO. XLIX.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 530 West 136th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $135,000.

PARCEL NO. L.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 136 West 111th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $35,000.

PARCEL NO. LI.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 180 Claremont Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for $155,000.

PARCELS NOS. LII. to LV., INCLUSIVE.—In addition to the incumbrances hereafter set forth, Parcels LII. to LV., inclusive, are subject to a blanket mortgage upon which there is claimed to be unpaid the sum of $158,807.70, together with accrued interest which up to February 15th, 1915, amounts to about $16,000, and also to an assignment of rents of said properties to the holder of said mortgage and to any and all sums of money advanced by the holder of said mortgage for the payment of taxes and interest on prior mortgages.

PARCEL NO. LII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 448 Riverside Drive.

Subject to a mortgage for $240,000.

PARCEL NO. LIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 517 to 521 West 111th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $160,000.

PARCEL NO. LIV.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 507 West 111th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $85,000.

PARCEL NO. LV.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 35 Mt. Morris Park West.

Subject to a mortgage for $140,000.

PARCEL NO. LVI.—All that certain parcel of land, situate at East Williston, in the County of Nassau and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the Southeasterly corner thereof at a point on the Northerly side of Jericho Turnpike, adjoining land of William Titus; and running thence along said land of William Titus North 14 degrees 7 minutes West 529.5 feet; thence continuing along said land of Titus North 13 degrees 31 minutes West 540.2 feet; thence continuing along said land of Titus North 13 degrees 16 minutes West 1059.3 feet to the Southerly side of the highway between Herricks and Westbury; thence along said side of said highway between Herricks and Westbury South 85 degrees 27 minutes West 498.8 feet; thence North 10 degrees 3 minutes East 707 feet; thence along land of Charles Edason, South 83 degrees 25 minutes West 685.8 feet to the Easterly side of the highway between Mineola and Roslyn; thence along said side of said highway South 6 degrees 11 minutes West 121.75 feet; thence continuing along said side of said highway South 0 degrees 3 minutes East 382.4 feet to land of Allen; thence along said Allen's land North 75 degrees 51 minutes East 567.4 feet; thence continuing along Allen's farm South 11 degrees 51 minutes East 1158.1 feet to the Northerly side of the Jericho Turnpike; thence along said side of Jericho Turnpike North 75 degrees 50 minutes East 809.5 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Subject also to a mortgage given as collateral security for the payment of a mortgage covering parcels XLVII. to LI., inclusive, upon which there is claimed to be unpaid the sum of $118,615.39. Also to a mortgage given as collateral security for the payment of a mortgage covering parcels LII. to LV., upon which there is claimed to be unpaid the sum of $158,807.70.

That all of the premises above referred to, to be sold, are more particularly described in the order of sale hereinabove referred to, dated March 15th, 1915, and that the mortgages subject to which the said premises aforesaid will be sold are more particularly described in the said order of sale above referred to, and that the said order of sale contains the particulars of interest on mortgages, taxes, water rates, restrictive covenants, survey exceptions, leases, and all other incumbrances subject to which said properties will be sold.

Dated New York, March 15th, 1915.
JAMES N. ROSENBERG,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.
WESCHLER & KOHN, Attorneys for Trustee, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21201.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DAVID BASIN, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that David Basin, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable District Judges at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 12, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon. JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21,222.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD F. SCHULTZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward F. Schultz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable District Judges at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 12, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SOPHIA WEXLER, Bankrupt.—No. 19,658.

Notice is hereby given that Sophia Wexler, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated March 11th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 3rd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 2nd, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,912 in Bankruptcy.—MAX HELLER and ISIDORE HELLER, co-partners, trading as HELLER & HELLER, bankrupts.

The above named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupts on February 24, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 15, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 1, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,20[illegible] in Bankruptcy.—MORRIS WEISBERGER, bankrupt.

Morris Weisberger was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 25, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 15, 1915, at 3 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 1, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21220.—In Bankruptcy.—JUNIUS M. GREEN, Bankrupt.

Junius M. Green was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 15, 1915 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 67 Wall Street City of New York, on April 16, 1915 at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 2, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,40[illegible].—In Bankruptcy.—BENNY HOLINER, Bankrupt.

Benny Holiner was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 20, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 16, 1915, at 2:45 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 2, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21447.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSE GARCIA JOVE, Bankrupt.

Jose Garcia Jove, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 29, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on April 16, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,435.—In Bankruptcy.—BARNET BRESSMAN, Bankrupt.

Barnet Bressman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 25, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on April 16, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,303.—In Bankruptcy.—ALTA H. FORBES, doing business as MRS. CHARLES C. FORBES, Bankrupt.

The above-named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 19, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 16, 1915, at 3 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 2, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,434.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH A. CORR, Bankrupt.

Joseph A. Corr was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 25, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 16, 1915, at 1:45 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 2, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,717.—In Bankruptcy.—BRADSHAW & CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Bradshaw & Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 23, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 15, 1915, at 2:45 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 1, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,444.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE FOSTER, Bankrupt.

George Foster was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 27, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 16, 1915, at 2 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 2, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,417.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN RYAN, Bankrupt.

John Ryan was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 23, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 16, 1915, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 2, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21450.—In Bankruptcy.—OLAF OLSEN, Bankrupt.

Olaf Olsen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 29, 1915 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 67 Wall Street City of New York, on April 16, 1915 at 2:15 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 2, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of RUDOLPH RASKIN and ABRAHAM RASKIN trading as RASKIN BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, April 13, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 424-438 West 33d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a complete plant and equipment for book-binding, appurtenances, office fixtures, safe, etc.
FREDERICK M. LEONARD,
Trustee.
ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Trustee,
100 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of COLEMAN & KRAUSE, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, April 9, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 515 W. 29th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, wrough-iron, tiles, slate, lot of machinery, wrought-iron, tiles, slate, WEIL & PURVIN,
Receivers.
Attorneys for Receiver,
309 Broadway, New York.

304,008 | 304,008

Comparative Statement

of the Daily and Sunday

circulation of

The New York Times

Six Months' Averages

	1912. Oct. 1.	1913. Apr. 1.	1913. Oct. 1.	1914. Apr. 1.	1914. Oct. 1.	1915. Apr. 1.
U. S. Government Reports	209,751	228,534	230,360	246,118	259,673	298,248

The Actual Daily Circulation

General Distribution—	1912. Oct. 1.	1913. Apr. 1.	1913. Oct. 1.	1914. Apr. 1.	1914. Oct. 1.	1915. Apr. 1.
City Dealers	164,498	188,451	183,018	198,206	202,260	214,933
Country Dealers	44,435	40,853	48,091	45,570	63,564	61,697
Mail List	15,021	14,256	16,308	14,746	22,475	22,819
Total Advance Orders	223,954	243,560	247,417	258,522	288,299	299,449
Counter Sales, etc.	1,947	1,678	2,385	2,746	3,066	3,637
Advertising Mail List and Exchanges	459	366	452	518	557	506
Service Copies	240	250	250	250	466	416
Total Net Circulation	226,600	245,854	250,504	262,036	292,388	304,008

304,008 | 304,008

EDUCATION NOTES.

Subject to financial ability the trustees of Hunter College intend in a few weeks to fill some minor positions in the teaching staff of the college and its high school.

The Teachers' Benevolent Society, which looks after sick and aged teachers, who are without any means of support, will hold its first card party at the Hotel McAlpin at 2:30 P. M. on April 8.

The Local School Board of District 34 has submitted its semi-annual report, as required by the charter, and it has been analyzed and referred to the appropriate committees and officials.

The Board of Education has rejected all bids received on Feb. 1, 1915, for installing electric ash hoists in P. S. 45, 50, 52, and 53, the Bronx, for the reason that the lowest bids exceeded the appropriation allowed for this work.

The Board of Estimate has been requested to take the necessary steps to have a sewer constructed in Forest Avenue, between Woodbine and Madison Streets, Ridgewood, Queens, so that connection may be made to new P. S. 93, bids for the construction of which have been opened.

RESORTS.

The Ideal Tour to the California Expositions by Boat or Rail Includes stop-over privileges at NEW ORLEANS "The Paris of America" The St. Charles Finest all-year hotel in the South. Perfectly appointed and accommodating 1,000 guests. Alfred S. Amer & Co., Ltd., Props.

Bookings now being made for the Spring Season at The Edgewood "New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel," at Greenwich, Conn. OPENING SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1915. Send for Booklet.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD Resort Tourist Bureau, 1183 Broadway, New York.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY. Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

WINTER TRIP TO SOUTHERN RESORTS. A. S. Thweatt, E. P.A., 264 5th Ave., N. Y.

NEW YORK.

RED SWAN INN, WARWICK, N. Y. Make reservations now.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN LAWRENCE PARK BRONXVILLE N.Y. 28 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. 45 minutes to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; own dairy and vegetable garden; rates $8 and up. Cottages and Bungalows. Booklet. Special rates over Easter, $1.75 day.

NEW YORK—Long Island

Com-for-table EISENBERG'S HOTEL WAVE CREST Call 1200 Far Rockaway, L. I.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. "A RESORT IN ITSELF." Near all Piers and Amusements. CAPACITY 600. Bookings for Summer may now be made.

ALAMAC HOTEL Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

CHALFONTE Atlantic City, New Jersey The Leeds Company

Hotel RUDOLF On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

Marlborough-Blenheim ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

LORAINE, St. Charles place and beach, Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Reduced early season rates. Coach at trains. A. E. Wagner, Prop. W. R. Layton, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

HOTEL SHOREHAM Virginia Ave., near Beach. Elevator, private baths, steam heat; open surroundings. Moderate spring rates. Cap. 300. Booklet. W. B. COTTEN, Mgr.

HOTEL DENNIS ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. WALTER J. BUZBY.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES Lakewood, N. J. A modern hotel and an equable climate. Golf, tennis, riding, driving. Central R. R. of N. J. Chandler Bros. & Co., Brokers' Office. FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

MICHIGAN.

Mount Clemens OPEN ALL THE YEAR MINERAL BATHS World Renowned for Treatment of RHEUMATISM And all Nervous and Blood Diseases Mount Clemens is only 20 miles from Detroit. Through Grand Trunk trains. Detroit suburban cars every twenty minutes. Write for illustrated book and full information. Address 28. C. W. Waring, Business Men's Association Chamber of Commerce, Mount Clemens, Mich.

NEW ENGLAND.

NEW ENGLAND, "THE VACATION LAND." For Booklet write 171 B'way.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

THE WAUMBEK AND COTTAGES AT JEFFERSON, N. H. will open for the Summer season on June thirtieth. Descriptive booklet. CHARLES V. MURPHY, Lessee. Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

OLD ORCHARD BEACH To let, 9-room fur. cottage, impr., near ocean, $200; 5-room fur. cottage, impr., $100; 7-room bungalow, fully fur., all impr., seawall, $475. Harmon Realty Co., Old Orchard, Me.

INSTRUCTION.

PRATT SCHOOL—64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

TEACHER.—Young lady desires to give French lessons to little children; charges moderate. L 108 Times.

Free catalogues of all schools. Amer. Sch. Ass'n, 1,012 Times Bldg. Bryant 6160.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Capt. B. T. Simmons, 17th Inf., is detailed as Major of the Porto Rico Regt. of Inf., May 23, vice Capt. H. C. Price, Inf., relieved.

Name of Capt. B. T. Simmons, 17th Inf., to detached list, May 23, and name of Capt. H. C. P. Price, Inf., removed.

Capt. Price is assigned to 19th Inf.

Changes in stations and duties of Medical Officers: First Lieuts. H. W. Stuckey, M. R. C., after arrival in U. S., proceed to Fort Rosecrans, Cal., for duty, and by letter to Commanding General Western Dept.; and E. B. Maynard, M. R. C., after arrival in U. S., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty and by letter to Commanding Officer, Central Dept., relieving First Lieut. T. B. V. Keene, M. R. C.; and Capt. R. M. Culler, Medical Corps, after arrival in U. S., to Fort Robinson for temporary duty and by letter to Commanding Officer, Central Dept.

First Lieut. J. N. Greeley, 4th F. A., to service in Signal Corps, May 12, vice First Lieut. K. Truesdell, Signal Corps, relieved from detail in that corps, May 11.

Capt. A. E. Schlanser, Medical Corps, from duty in Hawaiian Department, to San Francisco, sailing from Manila about June 15, and on arrival here report for further orders in accordance with orders of Oct. 26.

Lieut. Col. M. W. Ireland, Medical Corps, from Philippine Dept. about July 15, to U. S., reporting to Adjt. General on arrival for orders.

Orders Jan. 29 amended so as to direct First Lieut. J. E. Carberry, aviation officer, Signal Corps, on completion of temporary duty at Buffalo, N. Y., to return to his station at San Diego, Cal., for temporary duty.

Changes in Corps of Engineers: Capt. T. H. Dillon, from station at Portland, Ore., to Canal Zone on or before May 1 for duty, reporting to Governor of Panama Canal, and First Lieut. E. J. Atkisson, from duty at Engineer School, and from station at Washington Barracks, D. C., to Canal Zone for duty, reporting to Governor of Panama Canal.

Orders March 19, relating to First Lieut. E. A. Anderson, M. R. C., amended to direct him to remain on duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., until his services can be spared, then to Fort Brady, Mich.

Capt. D. H. Jacobs, Cav., to Hot Springs, Ark., Hospital, sick.

Major H. L. Gilchrist, Medical Corps, from duty in division of militia affairs, Sept. 1 next, then to Fort Grant, Canal Zone, for duty with coast defense unit in the Canal Zone.

Major L. T. Hess, Medical Corps, from present duties, to this city and report on Aug. 20 to Chief Division of Military Affairs for duty.

Leaves: First Lieut. M. Lanza, Inf., 2 months; Capt. H. L. Jackson, retired recruiting officer, 4 days; First Lieut. R. Dew, Inf., 2 months, and First Lieut. C. B. Elliott, Inf., 1 month.

Navy.

Junior Grade Lieuts.: R. C. Lee, W. D. Seed, O. L. Wolfard, and A. H. Gray, commissioned.

Chief Gunners: M. MacDonald, G. D. Stillson, and G. D. Samonski, commissioned; F. L. Hoagland, the Illinois to the Alabama; E. W. Furey, the Missouri to the Alabama, and M. W. Gilmartin, the Kearsarge to the Alabama.

Gunner J. J. Welsh, the Connecticut to the Louisiana.

Chief Machinists: T. W. Smith, the Ohio to the Alabama; J. E. Cleary, the Illinois to the Alabama, and W. M. Miller, G. W. Fairchild, E. W. Abel, G. L. Russell, E. F. Holmes, and H. R. Taylor, commissioned.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Nanshan at Manzanillo, Nashville at Santo Domingo City, Mars at Mare Island, Dolphin at Tompkinsville, and the Caesar at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Smith, Guantanamo for San Juan; Baltimore, Charleston for Norfolk; Arethusa, Newport for Charleston; Olympia, Key West for Vera Cruz, and the Vulcan, Gibraltar for Alexandria.

The Machias, now at New York Yard, ordered to proceed when ready for sea to Vera Cruz for duty with the cruiser squadron, Atlantic Fleet. The Machias was placed in commission at New York Navy Yard April 1.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar:

Adjourned motions:
Anglo-So Am Bank<1st Nat Bank.
Sheitz<Washburne.
Goldsborough<Levering.
Lopez<Hartman-Goldsmith Co.
Vane<Wood.
Bosshard<Never Skid Mfg Co.
Patents S & E Co<Adams.
Bosshard<Never Skid Mfg Co.
No Am Lace Co<Mandel.
Smolik<P & R, &c, Co
Walker<Harriman.
Harms<Stern.
Hess<Greater N Y Patrol, &c.
Reid-O'Donald<Kroeschel.
Stewart<Am Auto Sup Co.
Chillino<Howe.

New motions:
Taljman<Desure.
International Banking Co<Internat'l Typesetting Mach Co.
Morris<Int R T Co.
Re McKinnon.
US<Silva.
Graceton<Harris.
Ferguson<Autopress Co.
Sages<Miller.
Same<Sachs.
Same<Shapiro.
Gleason<Thaw.
Ballard<Audubon Nat Bank.
Brecher<F & D Co.
Woltheide<Johns-Manville Co.
Marconi<Wireless, &c, Co.
Ross<Pathe Freres.
Re S S Titanic.
Am Grocers' Society<Am Grocers' Socy.
Century<Eitzen.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—First Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate: Margaret Riordan, Nettie Wieder.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Townsend<Parkinson<Wm. Goldsticker. Child<Parkinson—Louis Lande. Empire Trust Co<Mortgage Co—Wm. Weiss.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business.—At 10 A. M.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Brady, J. — Corporate Mortgage Co<Edmondson Const Co—Mathew P Breen, Jr. Re Timpson—Peter L Mullaly.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Home Title Insurance Co of N Y<Elmont Developing Co—Maurice S Cohen.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

72D ST, 344 West, Apartment 5J on fifth floor; Fifty-ninth Street Real Estate Co. to Samuel Jones, Somerville, N. J., 5 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, W. F. Donnelly, 99 Nassau St.......$1,200

215TH ST, s s, land under water at Harlem River, the land; City of New York to Weber-McLoughlin Co., foot West 132d St, North River, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Corporation Counsel.......12¼ Cents Per Square Foot

Bronx.

165TH ST, 949 East, store; Eva Watchstein to Samuel Halper, 953 East 165th St, 3 years from April 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Halper, 949 East 165th St.......$540

Buyers in the Market and in Their Home Towns Reached Through the Business Page of The New York Times.

The New York Times:

After a week's time, since the publication of our "Pile Fabric" announcement, which appeared on the Business Page of The New York Times March 15th, we want to express our unbounded satisfaction with the results secured, and to thank you heartily for your co-operation in bringing this about.

Buyers, not only in the market, but throughout the country, have responded in substantial numbers during the past week.

Assuring you that we shall be mindful of these quick results in the placing of our future announcements to the trade, we are,

MIRKIN-LEVITMAN, Inc., Manufacturers of "SALT'S" Pile Fabric Coats, 26-32 W. 17th St.

Intelligent use of space on the Business Page will bring quick and profitable results in your business.

Telephone 1000 Bryant

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A Million Dollar Park Avenue Transaction Involving Five Eight-Story Apartment Houses—Old Bank Street Houses Sold—Site Purchased for New Brooklyn Theatre to Cost $150,000.

Another Park Avenue deal, involving close to a million dollars, was recorded yesterday when John Volz, who recently bought and resold an upper Park Avenue corner, took title to five eight-story apartment houses located between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets, adjoining the Board of Education building.

The properties, which were sold by the New England Apartment House Company, a subsidiary organization of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, are the Antoinette, an eight-story apartment, at 480 and 482 Park Avenue; 43 to 53 East Fifty-eighth Street, three eight-story apartments, each occupying a plot 50 by 100 feet, and 54 East Fifty-ninth Street, an eight-story flat, on a lot 25 by 100 feet.

Another deal involving a couple of old-fashioned flats further north on the avenue was reported pending.

Buys Old Bank Street Houses.

The two old three-story dwellings at 74 and 76 Bank Street, between Bleecker and West Fourth Streets, have been purchased by Jacinto Costa for improvement. The former was bought from Mrs. Elizabeth Lindsay and the latter from the heirs of Henry Glauder. The two parcels cover a plot 50 by 85, near the Bleecker Street corner, just below Abingdon Square. Axel A. Olsen and J. S. Maxwell were the brokers.

$16,000 Store Lease on 42d Street.

The store at 19 West Forty-second Street, containing about 2,000 square feet, has been leased to the Gramercy Chocolate Company for a candy store and tea room. The lease, which runs seven years, was made by Albert J. Moore for Walter J. Salomon. The store was held at a rental of $16,000 a year.

Bronx Theatre Sold to Investors.

The Seabury Theatre building, with eleven stores, occupying a plot 100 by 100 on the southwest corner of Charlotte and 170th Streets, has been sold by the John J. Tully Company to the Belmar Holding Company. A. Selkin and D. Mintz negotiated the sale.

Tenement Property Sale.

Nathan Pechnik has purchased from the Russek & Klinger Realty Company 229 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story flat on a lot 24.5 by 102.2, located between Second and Third Avenues.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

Paul A. McGolrick has bought from the Daily Realty Company 878 and 882 Kelly Street, two five-story double flat houses on a plot 75 by 100. J. A. Wood acted as broker. The five-story single flat 56 East 114th Street was given in part payment.

Bronx Sales.

William Rau has sold to an investing client of A. Selkin and D. Mintz 751 East 152d Street, a four-story flat on a lot 25 by 111 feet.

George F. Neil purchased 241 East 201st Street, northeast corner of Perry Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a plot 50 by 100.

M. B. Larkin has sold for a client to Helen Barnutz 1,699 Topping Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a plot 50 by 100, located between 173d and 174th Streets.

John A. Steinmetz sold for A. De Sabro 2,974 Marion Avenue, a one-family residence, on plot 50 by 110, near 200th St.

Alexander Selkin sold for Ida Brantman the premises 864 East 164th Street between Prospect and Stebbins Avenues, a three-story two-family brick house on a lot 19 by 73.7, to Dexter A. Cook for occupancy.

Buys Site for $150,000 Brooklyn Theatre.

As a site for a $150,000 theatre A. H. Schwartz has purchased from Spencer C. Cary five lots known as 1,085 to 1,093 Flatbush Avenue. The property has been held at about $49,000.

Mr. Schwartz, who is the owner of the Linden Theatre, a moving picture house, at Flatbush and Linden Avenues, has commissioned R. Thomas Short of Manhattan, the architect who designed the Halsey, De Kalb and Shubert Theatres, to prepare the design. It is planned to open the theatre on November 1.

Long Island.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have sold to L. Eickwort, Jr., a plot 90 by 124, on the main highway at Manhasset, opposite the house recently purchased by Charles B. Reade.

Recent Buyers.

R. Horace Gallatin is the buyer of the residence at 36 East Seventy-fifth Street, sold a few days ago by Gherardi Davis.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman, in conjunction with Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., & Co., have leased from the plans for the John M. Slattery Building and Construction Company to A. L. Reid & Co., importers of white goods, the store, basement, and first loft in the new building which is now being erected at 44 and 46 East Twenty-fifth Street, adjoining the Hyde Building. The lease is for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of about $100,000.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Eliza J. Arkenburgh the entire plot at 1,901 Broadway to C. H. Murphy for three years.

Shaw & Co. have leased for the Realty Purchase, Sale, and Trading Company the store at 363 West 125th Street to Samuel S. Goldberg.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased to H. Hicks & Son the store and basement at 557 Fifth Avenue, held at $16,000 per annum.

P. Hirshfield has leased the store at 100 Nassau Street to the W. & G. Restaurant.

The M. Rosenthal Company has leased for a term of years a store in the Academy of Music Building, Fourteenth Street and Irving Place, to Bloomfield & Lazare.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased, in connection with George R. Read & Co., for Henry Kroger, the building 138 and 140 Watts Street to the German-American Specialty Company.

Realty Notes.

The Bronx Board of Trade will hold its second monthly luncheon on Thursday, April 29, at Ebling's Casino. Mayor Mitchel and Borough President Marks of Manhattan have accepted invitations.

William H. Chesebrough and Daniel B. Freedman have incorporated the Concourse Walton Gerard Realty Corporation to handle the extensive Maillard estate property in the Bronx they purchased recently.

A meeting of the Throgs Neck Taxpayers' Association has been called for this evening at the school house, Baisley Avenue and Southern Boulevard.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, 16, e s, 134 ft n of Nagle St, 27x 110; Martin H. Cohen of Plainfield, N. J., to Bromberg Realty Co., 133 East 34th St, (mtg $22,000,) April 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.......$100

AVENUE A, s w corner of 77th St, 82.9x 25; Ignatz Weisberger to I. W. Realty Co., 48 Catharine St, (mtg $29,500,) March 31; attorney, Samuel Wechsler, 61 Park Row...$1

AVENUE D, s e corner of 5th St, 22x78; Louis Block to Samuel Gruber, 175 Henry St, all title, March 31, (mtg $22,000)....$100

BROOME ST, 141, s s, 20 ft e of Ridge St, 20x60; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Abraham Katz, 134 Clinton St, B & S and C A G, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$100

COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 99th St, 25.11x75; John Branigan to Charles B. Gumb, 20 West 101st St, (mtg $33,000,) April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.......$100

GREENE ST, 80-82, e s, 51 ft s of Spring St, 50x100, (foreclosure March 31;) Francis W. Pollock, referee, to Bank for Savings, 280 4th Av, April 1; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.......$40,000

HOUSTON ST, s s, 63 ft w of Congress St, 21x75; Frank Strothmeier to Nathan Weiss, 586 12th St, West New York, N. J., and Giovanni Vitale, 439 12th St, West New York, N. J., all liens, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$1

MADISON AV, w s, 60 ft n of 116th St, 40.11x110; T. and S. Realty Co. to William F. Donnelly, 407 West 22d St, March 16, (mtg 55,000).......$100

PARK AV, 480 and 482, w s, 50.5 ft n of 58th St, runs w 100x s 50.5 to n s of 58th St, (43 to 53 East,) x w 150x n 100.5x e 25x n 100.5 to s s of 59th St, (54 East,) x e 25x s 100.5x e 200 to avenue x s 50 to beginning; New England Apartment Co. to John Volz, 131 East 86th St, (mtg $650,000,) B & S, all liens, April 1; attorneys, Hummel & H., 1,511 3d Av.......$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 660.2 ft s of 127th St, 75x86; Kate M. Sperry et al. to Dayton Building Co., 132 Nassau St, April 1, (mtg $125,000;) attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway.......$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 59.9 n of 120th St., 29.4x103.7x25x88.3; Abe Levinsky to Lillian Stimelsky, 473 Brook Av, (mtg $21,000,) all liens, March 30; attorney, S. Bitterman, 309 Broadway.......$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 348-350, e s, 50.6 ft s of 128th St, 50.8x101.4x19.11x98.11, (foreclosure, March 10;) Charles Kaufmann, referee, to Isidore Wengraf, 257 East 4th St, March 29; attorney, Isidore Neustaedter, 61 Park Row.......$600

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 52 and 54, e s, at centre line of 153d St, if extended, 75x100; Dayton Building Co. to Kate M. Sperry, Cranford, N. J., and Thomas S. Major, 524 Riverside Drive, (mtg $79,500,) all liens, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$100

SUFFOLK ST, 24, e s, 149.8 ft s of Grand St, 25.4x100; Albert B. Unger to The Public Bank of New York, 89 Delancey St, (foreclosure, March 2,) (mtg $28,000, all liens,) March 30; attorneys, Stroock & S., 30 Broad St; over and above mtg....$1,000

WEST END AV, 785, w s, 55 ft n of 98th St, 18x80; Annie E. Dillon et al., heirs of Joseph Dillon, to Joseph A. Dillon, 967 Lexington Av, trustee for Annie E. Dillon for life, et al., all liens, March 26; (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Abraham Wielar, 261 Broadway.......$1

2D AV, 156-60, s e cor 10th St, (198-204,) 65.7x125; Isaac E. Bingham, referee, to Poughkeepsie Savings Bank, 21-23 Market St, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., (foreclosure March 24,); attorneys, J. E. Leaycroft & Co., 30 East 42d St.......$100,000

3D AV, 1,701, e s, 75.8 n of 95th St, 25x100; Sophie Mayer to David Paley, 494 East 157th St, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 4; attorneys, Gruenstein & Mayer, 230 Grand St.......$1

6TH ST, 626 and 628 East, s s, 320 ft w of Avenue C, 42x97; 6th St, 640 and 642 East, s s, 174 ft w of Avenue C, 41.11x97; Mary Weinstein to 225 West 69th Street Co., 225 West 69th St, b. and s. and c. a. g., all liens, April 1; attorney, A. H. Mittlemann, 44 Cedar St.......$1,000

7TH AV, s e corner of 147th St, 40x100; Harry Cahane to Tillie Cahane, 1,020 Simpson St, Feb. 24, (mtg $46,000;) attorney, A. L. Frenstein, 203 Broadway.......$100

9TH AV, 888, e s, 100 ft n of 57th St, 25x 100x irregular; John A. Pleines to Lena Deaken, 539 W. 59th St, (mtg $28,000,) Feb. 26; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.......$1

26TH ST, 436 West, s s, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Robert M. Miller, referee, to Robert E. Forbes, 120 East 31st St, April 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.......$21,250

28TH ST, n s, 304.1 ft e of 8th Av, 124.2x—; Harris Mandelbaum et al. to John J. Radley, 301 West 160th St, March 29, (mtg $84,000 and all liens;) attorney, James E. Kelly, 45 Broadway.......$100

SAME PROPERTY; Isidore H. Kempner et al. to same, quitclaim, March 30; attorney, same.......$100

48TH ST, 323 East, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Meta Piepenbring to Ferd B. Engler, Vineland, N. J., (mtg $15,000,) March 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$1

50TH ST, n s, 153.4 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x100.5; Margaret Underhill to Mary M. L. Klages, 308 East 50th St, April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

53D ST, n s, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Eugene A. Donohue to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 50 Liberty St, quitclaim, all liens, March 1.......$1

79TH ST, n s, 350.6 ft e of 3d Av, 24.5x 102.2; Russek & Klinger Realty Co. to Nathan Pechenik, 271 East 78th St, April 1, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.......$1

79TH ST, 216 West, s s, 190 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 19x102.2; Alice De L., wife of Albert O. Whitney, to Louise W. Landeau, 640 Riverside Drive, (mtg $19,000,) quitclaim, Oct. 5, 1915; attorney, M. H. Elliott, 277 Broadway.......$1

79TH ST, n s, 313 ft e of Avenue A, 135x 102.2; Martin H. Cohen to Bella Cohen, 1,103 Putnam Av, Plainfield, N. J., (mtg $35,375,) April 2; attorney, Herman Cohen, 36 Maiden Lane.......$100

93D ST, 10 East, s s, 212.2 ft e of 5th Av; Philip Hoffmann to Pauline, his wife, (mtg $35,000,) May 10, 1904; attorneys, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St.......$1

109TH ST, 80 East, s s, 68 ft w of Park Av, 17x80.10; George J. Kessler to Vincenzo Ursone & Co., 156 East 116th St, (mtg $8,000,) April 1; attorney, Isidor E. Schlesinger.......$1

109TH ST, 232 East, s s, 360 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Annie Abbote to Lawrence Cioffi, 247 East 111th St, (mtg $14,500,) March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$100

109TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Broadway, 25x 100.11; Annie Tehan to Samuel Lesser, 420 West 146th St, (mtg $25,000,) April 1; attorney, Charles Heymann, 96 Broadway..$1

117TH ST, s s, 354.11 ft e of Pleasant Av, 18.1x100.10; Anna R. Morris to Joseph Herzlich, 1,736 Bathgate Av, all liens, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$1

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Herzlich to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, (mtg $2,000,) April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$1

119TH ST, 20 West, s s, 235 ft w of 5th Av, 15x100.11; William A. McIntosh, Los Angeles, Cal., to Jas. S. Bryant, 193 Alexander Av, (mtg $8,500,) March 17; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$100

121ST ST, 242 West, s s, 408.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11; Stephen V. R. Mortling, Ridgefield, N. J., to George W. Scott, 208 West 141st St, (mtg $5,000,) all liens, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$100

SAME PROPERTY; George W. Scott to Karl Klein, 233 West 121st St, (mtg $6,400,) all liens, April 1; attorney same.......$100

121ST ST, 426 and 428 East, s s, 289 ft w of Avenue A, 36x100.10; Joseph A. Dillon et al. to Annie E. Dillon, 449 South 3d St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., quitclaim, March 26; attorney, Abraham Wielar, 261 Broadway......$1

121ST ST, 160 West, s s, 107 ft e of 7th Av, 17x100.11; Rosamond T. Skillin to J. Harper Skillin, 161 Milton Road, Rye, N. Y., (mtg $15,000,) all liens, April 1; address, 174 Fulton St.......Gift

122D ST, 257 West, n s, 227 ft e of 8th Av, 27x100.11; Elise Brandt to Emanuel Blum, 205 West 140th St, (mtg $25,750,) all liens, April 1; attorneys, W. S. & A. S. Katzenstein, 280 Broadway.......$1

124TH ST, s s, 88 ft e of Columbus Av, 27.10x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Louis W. Meyer, 306 West 144th St, April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.......$100

143D ST, n s, 212.6 ft e of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; Gustav J. Haase to Sophie Busath, 232 East 52d St, (mtg $31,000,) April 1; attorney, Arthur D. Lyons, 261 Broadway.......—

Bronx.

BASSFORD AV, w s, 95.6 ft n e of 182d St, 56.8x71.11; James C. Brady, referee, to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 ft e of 125th St, March 31; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row.......$3,500

BRYANT AV, w s, 100 ft s of 165th St, 240x 100; American Real Estate Co. to Mack Construction Co., 957 Hoe Av, April 1; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St.......$100

CLAY AV, 1,202, e s, 39x80; Adolph Bloch and another to Emma J. Messinger, 1,198 Clay Av, (mtg $22,000,) April 1; attorney, C. A. Furthmann, 3d Av and 148th St..$100

COLLEGE AV, 1,344, e s, 16.8x100; Martha J. Butler to Henry Messikommer, 1,344 College Av, (mtg $2,800,) April 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$1

SAME PROPERTY; Henry Messikommer to Martha J. Butler, 205 West 101st St, (mtg $2,800,) April 2; attorney, same.......$1

COSTER ST, e s, 240 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x 100; Henry H. Glass to Abram Drasin, 20 East 103d St, and another, April 1; attorney, M. Salem, 208 East Broadway.$1

EAGLE AV, w s, 302.2 ft s of Westchester Av, 24.7x120; Joseph Rosenzweig to Sophie Knepper, 199 Belmont St, March 29; attorney, Joseph Rosenzwieg, 99 Nassau St..$100

HOE AV, n e corner of Freeman St, being Lots 176 to 178, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Ida Hollerith to Charles Kling, 369 Mosholu Parkway North, (mtg $30,000,) March 27; attorney, H. H. Ritterbusch, 80 Maiden Lane.......$100

HORTON ST, n s, 260 ft w of Main St, 100x 100; Susan Combes to John Wiehe, 1,137 Teller Av, April 1; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St.......$100

JACKSON AV, e s, 154 ft n of 161st St, 25.7x 83; Emily A. Lurcott et al. to Jacob A. Braun and another, 888 Jackson Av, March 23; attorney, U. S. Title Co., Court & Remsen Sts, Brooklyn.......$1

LOT 116, map of M. Morgenthau; Nicholas W. Haaren to Huaren Realty Co., 2,678 Broadway, (March 17;) attorney, H. H. Glass, 51 Chambers St.......$1

LOT 198, map of part of Hunt estate; George A. Liptay to Frank Liptay, 1,729 Holland Av, (mtg $4,200,) April 1; attorneys, Williams & B., 364 Alexander Av.......$100

LOTS 217 and 218, map of Hunt's Point Realty Co.; Adolf Turk to Mathilde Tanzer, 152 East 87th St, ½ part, (mtg $600,) March 30; attorney, Abr. J. Solomon, 32 Broadway..$1

NEWELL AV, e s, 150 ft n of 210th St, 50x 88; Katharine Burke to Eugene F. Russell, Tarrytown, N. Y., mtge $2,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$1

PROSPECT AV, w s, 158 ft n of 165th St, 50x175; Henriette S. Orth and another to William V. Kiehnle, 1,034 Prospect Av, and another, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$100

PROSPECT AV, 2,132, e s, 50x107; Sophie Busath to Gustav J. Haase, 2,150 Hughes Av, (mtg $39,000,) April 1; attorney, M. M. Goodman, 309 Broadway.......$100

SEABURY PLACE, 146, e s, 45x100; Vincenzo Ursone Co., Inc., to George J. Kessler, 424 East 80th St, mtge $35,000, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$100

TIEBOUT AV, n w corner of 183d St, 94x 212.3; Jacob Emsheimer and another, executors, to Edward P. Donohue, 619 East 136th St, (mtg $8,000,) April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$13,000

TIEBOUT AV, n w corner of 183d St, 94x 212.3 to Valentine Av x69.7x199.7; Edward P. Donohue to County Estates, Inc., 3,219 3d Av, (mtg $12,000,) April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

VYSE AV, w s, 250 ft n of 172d St, 25x100; Ladislav Matusek to Steinmetz Construction Co., 1,416 Glover St, (mtg $5,750,) April 1; attorneys, Fischer & R., 115 Broadway....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,308 and 1,310, e s, 38.5x104; Herman L. Rosenthal to Thomas Connor, 1,970 Bathgate Av, (mtg $28,000,) March 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 387.7 ft w of 169th St, 60x139.7; also 3d Av, n w s, 52 ft s w of 170th St, 26x116.5; Thomas Connor to Roseff Realty Corporation, 1,311 Washington Av, (mtg $16,500,) April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.......$1

WEBSTER AV, 2,765, w s, 25.1x123.2; Duo Co. to Emanuel Reinheimer, 49 West 70th St, mtge $10,000, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

WHITLOCK AV, 884, s e corner of Tiffany St, 50.3x irregular; Turek Realty Corporation to Harris Schwartz, 920 Avenue St. John, (mtg $49,000,) April 1; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway.......$1

WHITLOCK AV, n w s, 120.8 ft e of 144th St, 100.1x134.3, Elizabeth Steinberg to Haeuserman Metal Manufacturing Co., (mtg $4,600,) March 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1

3D AV, s e corner of 172d St, 100x101.11; Martin H. Cohen to Bella Cohen, 1,103 Putnam Av, (mtg $100,500,) April 2; attorney, Herman Cohen, 36 Maiden Lane.......$100

3D AV, e s, 52 ft n of 133d St, 26x20x25x27.1; T. Emory Clocke, referee, to Sarah E. Van Riper, 2,350 Valentine Av, April 1; attorney, J. W. Bryant, 391 East 149th St..$1,200

134TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Berent C. Gerken to Joseph Peyser, 2,388 2d Av, (mtg $25,000,) April 1; attorney, George W. Files, 115 Broadway....$100

136TH ST, s s, 99.11 ft w of 3d Av, strip, 0.1x 100; Thomas Lenane and another to Alexander Lumley, April 25, 1905; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 115 Broadway.......$1

138TH ST, 606-8 East, s s, 37.6x100; Martin H. Cohen to Bella Cohen, 1,103 Putnam Av, Plainfield, N. J., (mtg $37,500,) April 2; attorney, H. Cohen, 36 Maiden Lane......$100

152D ST, 751 East, n s, 28.9x143.6; William Rau to John J. Tully Co., 391 East 149th St, mtge $11,000, March 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

164TH ST, 864 East, s s, 19x73.6; Ida Brantman to Dexter A. Cook, 960 Stebbins Av, mtge $6,500, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

166TH ST, n s, 128.1 ft w of Union Av, 37.6 x149.4; Joseph Knapp to David Siegel, 1,057 Hoe Av, (mtg $34,000,) Feb. 2; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St.......$100

167TH ST, s w s, 19.3 ft w of Nelson Av, 25x100; Anna I. Schickel to Robert Wood, 122 West 167th St, March 13; attorney, Robert W. Wood, 122 West 167th St.......$1

167TH ST, s w s, 44.3 ft w of Nelson Av, 25x100; same to same and another, March 13; attorney, same.......$1

170TH ST, s w corner of Charlotte St, 100x 101.7; John J. Tully Co. to Balmar Realty Co., 505 5th Av, mtge $83,000, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$1

183D ST, s s, 450 to 454, s s, 50x100; Jacob B. Theiss to Minnie S. Theiss, 39 West 127th St, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Jacob B. Theiss, 39 West 127th St.......$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, e s, 134 ft n of Nagle Av, 27x 110; Bromberg Realty Co. to Herman Cohen, 217 West 135th St, April 2, (prior mtg $22,000,) 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.......$3,500

BROADWAY, s w corner 20th St, 27.6x103.2; Edward H. Mount to Susan Mount, 4 West 21st St, March 31, prior mtg $100,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$15,000

BROOME ST, s s, 20 ft e of Ridge St, 20x60; Abraham Katz to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 176 Remsen St, Brooklyn, April 1, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$8,000

COLUMBUS AV, w s, 76.9 ft s of 83d St, 50.11x100; Charles E. Williamson to John Haydock, Jr., 464 Riverside Drive, March 25, (prior mtg $3,000,) due as per note; attorneys, Baylis & S., 37 Liberty St.......$600

PARK AV, w s, 25.11 ft s of 101st St, 50x80; Lawrence Holding Co. to Rutherford Holding Co., 302 Broadway, April 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway.......$6,500

PARK AV, w s, 50.5 ft n of 58th St, 50x—; John Volz to New England Apartments Co., April 1, prior mtg $500,000, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$150,000

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, at centre line of 153d St, 75x100; Kate M. Sperry to Dayton Building Co., 132 Nassau St, April 1, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway.......$12,500

26TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Robert E. Forbes to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, April 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.......$14,000

56TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x—; George Miller and another to Rose T. Kirk, 136 East 49th St, due as per bond, April 2; attorney, Hiram M. Kirk, 130 Fulton St.......$2,600

57TH ST, n s, 81.6 ft w of 1st Av, 39.6x 100.4; Samuel Fleck, Sr., to Bessie Pekelman, 3,505 Broadway, April 19, 1914, prior mtg $43,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Goldfogle, C. & D., 271 Broadway..$13,000

79TH ST, n s, 350.6 ft e of 3d Av, 24.5x 102.2; Nathan Pechenik to Russek & Klinger Realty Co., 261 Broadway, April 1, prior mtg $13,000, 5 years; attorneys, Bandler & H., 42 Broadway.......$5,000

80TH ST, s s, 448 ft e of Avenue A, 75x 102.2; Reed Realty Co. to Max Bernstein, 35 Mount Morris Park West, April 2, due Dec. 10, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.......$10,000

109TH ST, s s, 360 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Lawrence Cioffi to Anna Esposita, 162 East 105th St, March 31, prior mtg $14,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$2,000

114TH ST, n s, 345 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Camillo Ubriaco to Katharina Elias, 429 East 52d St, April 1, (prior mtg $12,500,) due as per bond; attorney, Louis W. Osterweis, 200 5th Av.......$3,000

114TH ST, n s, 395 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; same to same, April 1, (prior mtg $14,000,) due as per bond; same attorney.......$2,000

115TH ST n s, 362.6 ft w of 7th Av, 18.9x—; James Baird to William H. Rockwood and another, executors, 513 West End Av, April 2, prior mtg $6,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$4,000

117TH ST, s s, 354.11 ft e of Pleasant Av, 18.1x100.11; Joseph Herzlich to Harriet B. Piester, 130 West 123d St, April 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$2,000

121ST ST, s s, 408.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x 100.11; Karl Klein to Andrew Kane, Jr., 600 West 113th St, prior mtg $5,000, April 1, due Oct. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$1,400

124TH ST, s s, 88 ft e of Columbus Av, 27.10x 100.11; Louis W. Meyer to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 1, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.......$21,000

137TH ST, n s, 632 ft w of 7th Av, 18x 99.11; Emma J. Kreuger to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, April 1, prior mtg $11,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St..$500

144TH ST, n s, 117.3 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.6x99.11; Martin Wallace to Elizabeth A. Benedict, 64 Edgehill Road, New Haven, Conn., March 25, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$8,000

148TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Meta Piepenbring to Arthur J. Scholz, 116 East 24th St, March 26, prior mtg $13,600, due April 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$1,400

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, w s, 100 ft s of 165th St, six lots, each 40x100, six building loan mtgs, each $32,000; Mack Construction Co., Inc., to City Mtg. Co., 15 Wall St, April 1, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.......$192,000

SAME PROPERTY; six mtgs, each $7,000; same to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av; six prior mtgs, $32,000, April 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. T. Wood, 527 5th Av.......$42,000

COSTER ST, e s, 240 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100; Abram Drasin and another to Henry H. Glass, 367 West 120th St, April 1, 3 years; attorney, H. H. Glass, 51 Chambers St.......$3,000

EAGLE AV, w s, 302.2 ft s of Westchester Av, 24.7x120; Sophie Knepper to Marianne Rosenzweig, 135 W. 123d St, March 31, due as per bond; attorney, Joseph Rosenzweig, 99 Nassau St.......$5,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Joseph Rosenzweig, 135 W. 123d St, March 31, due as per bond; same attorney.......$5,000

HOE AV, n e corner of Freeman St, Charles Kling to Ida Hollerith, 1,398 Bristow Av, (prior mtg $30,000,) March 27, installments, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Hugo Ritterbusch, 80 Maiden Lane.......$20,000

HORTON ST, n s, 260 ft w of Main St, 100x100; John Wiehe to Susan Combes, 129 Lockwood Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., April 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St.......$6,000

PROSPECT AV, w s, 158 ft n of 165th St, 50x175; William V. Kiehnle and another to Henriette S. Orth, 149 East 91st St, and another, April 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$10,000

TIEBOUT AV, n w corner of 183d St, 94x 212.3, to Valentine Av x 69.7x199.7; Edw. P. Donohue to Estates Settlement Co., 200 Broadway, prior mtg $8,000, April 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$4,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,308-10, e s, 38.5x104; Thomas Connor to Fanny Roseff, 113 W. 4th St, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and another, April 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$6,500

3D AV, 2,779, w s, 18.7x70.11x23.1x98.3; Henry Braun to Kath. C. Herrmann, trustee, 58 East 124th St, April 1, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$10,000

164TH ST, 864 East, s s, 19x73.6; Dexter A. Cook to Ida Brantman, 794 Hewitt Place, April 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.......$1,000

170TH ST, s w corner of Charlotte St, 101.7x 100; Belmar Realty Company to William Rau, 70 W. 46th St, April 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to John J. Tully Co., 391 E. 149th St, April 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney.......$4,000

216TH ST, s s, being e 1-3 lot 366, map of Wakefield, 33.4x114; Leslie Mackenzie to Ella J. Filson, 95 Clark St, Brooklyn, April 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.......$1,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner 72d St, —x—; Gibson Iron Works against M. Schinasi, owner; Hemeke Engineering Co., contractor.......$61

PARK AV, 993; Universal Sheet Metal Works against Bing & Bing Construction Co., owner; Osborne, Rea & Co., contractors.......$744

PARK AV, s e corner 92d St, 116x139; E. F. Keating Co. against Akron Building Co. and Bing & Bing Construction Co., owners; Osborne, Rea & Co., contractors.......$572

TRINITY PLACE, 70 to 76; Neven Sparks Lamb, Inc., against Alliance Realty Co., owner; Leon Dornbusch and Valentine Lynch, contractors.......$85

3D AV, 1,484; Julius Warshavsky against Martha B. Kallman, owner; Jacob Kallman, contractor.......$105

7TH AV, w s, whole front between 24th and 25th Sts, 197.6x240; Diehl Manufacturing Co. against National Cloak and Suit Co., owner; Osborne, Rea & Co., contractors.......$7,188

SAME PROPERTY; Parker Sheet Metal Works against same.......$6,405

7TH AV, w s, whole front between 24th and 25th Sts, 197.6x250; S. C. Marx Co. against National Cloak and Suit Co., owner; Osborne, Rea & Co., contractors.......$277

SAME PROPERTY; H. W. Johns Manville Co. against same.......$4,075

SAME PROPERTY; Richardson Phenix Co. against same.......$514

SAME PROPERTY; E. F. Keating Co. against same.......$1,585

24TH ST, 207 West; Johnson Service Co. against National Cloak and Suit Co., owner; Bing & Bing, contractors; Osborne, Rea & Co., sub-contractors.......$2,226

44TH ST, 15 and 17 West; Joseph Garry & Son, Inc., against 15 West 44th St. Co., Inc., owner and contractor.......$185

45TH ST, 307 to 315 West; Kennedy Valve Manufacturing Co. against Vincent Astor et al., owners; James McWalters, contractor; Osborne, Rea & Co., sub-contractors.......$333

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

2D AV, 1,167; William Garber against Siegfried Solomon et al., July 23, 1913...$41.50

Bronx.

GRAND BOUDEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n w corner of 182d St, 22x57.5; Joseph Rice against William W. Havens et al., March 9, 1915.......$304.90

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, w s, 100 ft s of 165th St, 100x240; City Mortgage Co. loans Mack Construction Co., Inc., to erect six five-story apartment houses, (11 payments)...$156,000

EAGLE AV, w s, 302.2 ft s of Westchester Av, 24.5x120; Joseph Rosenzweig loans Sophie Knepper to erect one two-story building, (5 payments).......$5,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ESSEX ST, 64, and property in Kings County; Joshua Werner against Joseph Berkowitz et al., (action to set aside conveyance;) attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 29th St, 37.6x 78; Otto R. Hartmann against Mona Specialty Co., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Weschler & Kohn.

14TH ST, n s, 153.7 ft e of Avenue B, 21.10x 103.3; 14th St, 607 East; 16th St, 330 West; Lewis St, 161 and 163; Mitchell Place, n e corner of 1st Av, 18x80.10; 28th St, 330 East; 101st, 122 West; 50th St, 400 East; 94th St, 231 and 233 East, and 58th St, 532 West; Abraham Greenberg against Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc., et al., (amended action to foreclose vendor's lien;) attorney, H. R. Elias.

22D ST, s s, 310 ft w of 4th Av, 25x98.9; Germania Life Insurance Co. against Samuel A. Rose et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dulon & Roe.

134TH ST, 318 West; James K. Holly, trustee, against Rudolph Newman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gay & Goddard.

120TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x100; M. Rambow & Co. against Peter J. Brennan et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Strouse & Strauss.

Bronx.

HOE AV, w s, 275 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; City Real Estate Co. against Rockfield Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

HOE AV, 1,228; Solomon Bossack against Cioffi Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Lowenthal.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 50 ft n of 173d St, 25x90; also n s of road leading from Fordham to West Farms, 24.8 ft w of corner of said road, 21x107.6; Abraham Greenberg against Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc., et al., (action to foreclose vendor's lien;) attorney, H. R. Elias.

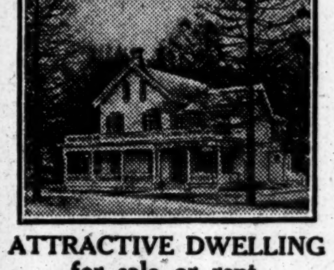
REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Real Estate in All its Branches. Joseph P. Day 31 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLATBUSH STUCCO! $4,250 $1,000 under price through builder's loss. All improvements. Beautiful street; 3 minutes from Ave. J. Sta. Brighton "L." Rent-like terms. Send for photos. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



ATTRACTIVE DWELLING for sale or rent. 24 MINUTES FROM HERALD SQUARE in the most desirably located residence section of the Boro of Queens; high ground, picturesque surroundings; very large shade trees. A beautiful homestead, completely modernized; on large plot. Reasonable price and convenient terms. Call, write or 'phone Murray Hill—7505. H. C. McNULTY, Sec'y, 30 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Term Leases for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

IDEAL COMMUTER'S HOME 28 minutes out; excellent electric train service; brand new, 7-room house with every modern improvement; large living room, open fireplace; large plot; tennis court; cool and healthy location; exclusive neighborhood. Price $7,000, easy terms. F. A. WHEELER, 47 West 34th St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

A NEW HOUSE HIGH-CLASS SECTION AT MOUNT VERNON. Attractive exterior, stucco, artistic and convenient interior design. Tapestry brick fireplace, tiled kitchen and baths, convertible upstairs sleeping room, latest and best features, excellent materials and workmanship. Trees on plot. Price $11,500. Anderson Realty Co. at New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

HOUSE FOR RENT No. 122 WEST 11TH ST. Near 6th Ave.—Fifteen Rooms and Bath. CARETAKER ON PREMISES. RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO., 31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUMMER HOMES ALLENHURST—DEAL ASBURY PARK Over 200 furnished Cottages, Hotels and Boarding Houses for rent. Booklet T. Albert Robbins ALLENHURST, N. J. (Opposite both Depots) ASBURY PARK, N. J.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Artistic New Dwelling

First story hollow tile and stucco; second story shingled; roof of Spanish tile; porch floor of cement. A very handsome residence, exceptionally well built. Finest material purchasable used throughout. 11 large rooms and 3 baths. Reasonable price, convenient terms.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding KEW GARDENS STATION. 15 MINUTES from HERALD SQUARE VIA PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRIC EXPRESS TRAINS. All night service. In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.

Many other new houses ready for occupancy, from $9,750 to $22,500. These houses are well worth inspection. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty, commanding extensive views, on reasonable terms.

Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley—5250 & 5251. REPRESENTATIVE AT KEW GARDENS OFFICE AT KEW GARDENS STATION EVERY DAY Convenient trains to Kew:—Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R., WEEK DAYS—8:16, 9:00, 10:00, 11:05 A. M., 12:30 (12:48, 1:10 Saturdays only), 1:24, 2:06, 3:00, 3:37, 4:03, 4:28, 5:00, 5:15, 5:29 P. M. SUNDAYS—8:24, 9:57, 11:17 A. M., 1:08, 2:14, 3:03, 4:11, 4:38, 5:25 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The Harbor

Write today for information about Kensington-Great Neck. Rickert-Finlay Realty Co. #1 W. 34th St. Tel. 5600 Greeley.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT BARGAIN WATER FRONTAGE

Charming Country Cottage ON LARGE LAKE $6,200; Easy Terms. Has seven large rooms, plot 100 ft. by 150 ft., with actual shore ownership. Beautiful living room with imposing open fireplace; walls are panelled; dining room with hardwood panelled walls; beamed ceilings; four fine master bedrooms, tiled bathroom on second floor. Parquet floors; steam heat, electric light; laundry in cellar; huge veranda and separate entrance porch; cannot be duplicated at price. Fine residential neighborhood; near station, 51 min. on Lackawanna R. R.; near station, country club, schools, churches, tennis courts; superb views lakes and mountains. Send for cuts and floor plans. R. F. Barnes, 170 B'way, N.Y.C. Tel. 1523 Cort.

SUMMER HOMES ASBURY PARK ALLENHURST—DEAL BEACH INTERLAKEN and vicinity. Write for Booklet T. Will meet trains by appointment. MILAN ROSS AGENCY Asbury Park (Phone 406-407) Allenhurst

Modern Dwellings Now Renting —At— DEAL—ALLENHURST—ASBURY PARK —BRADLEY BEACH—AVON. For complete information apply to T. FRANK APPLEBY, Offices Opposite Depots Allenhurst and Asbury Park, N. J.

Summer ASBURY PARK DEAL ALLENHURST Homes European War creating great demand for COTTAGES. Make your selection early. Complete list. Send for booklet "T." FERGUSON & SON 711 Mattison Av. Ph. 392. Asbury Park, N. J.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Southfield Point ON THE SOUND AT STAMFORD Waterfront Properties Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED Along the Sound. Rent not over three thousand. Price not over seventy thousand. C 13 Times Annex.

WANTED Residence on 15-year lease, East Side, 34th to 90th St., south side of street. Lessee will make extensive alterations. Principals only. HARRIS & VAUGHAN, 569 Fifth Avenue.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

We've something new and superior in office lighting—the new Nitrogen Electric Lamp combined with indirect lighting. Call and see what it means to you. 41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St. Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park. OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets. Modern Building Continuous Service Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

412 EIGHTH AVE. Bet. 30 & 31 Sts., 50 ft. south of Penn. R. R. Sta. & New Post Office. Large Store and Basement, Offices and Lofts. Perfect Light; High Ceilings; Elevator; Heat, etc. Good Shipping Facilities. Rents Reasonable. ESTATE OF S. NIEWENHOUS, OWNER, OR YOUR BROKER.

LOFTS Modern buildings; steam power, elevator; all light; shipping centre; 25c-30c square foot; will build special building to suit tenant. SHAW & CO., 1 West 125th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Moderate Rents. $1,800 to $5,000 Several Very Attractive 7 to 10 Room Apartments. *Unexcelled Service.* THE WYOMING 55th Street & 7th Avenue

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Cleburne WEST END AVE.-BROADWAY, AT 105TH ST. New Apartments Ready for Occupancy. Enclosed Driveway—Roof Garden 8-9-10 LARGE ROOMS, 3 AND 4 BATHS. Apply on premises or L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY. 72D ST. & COLUMBUS AVE.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE MIDLOTHIAN 353 WEST 117TH ST. 5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00. Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

QUEENS.

$21 to $45 a Month 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath Modern High Class APARTMENTS RIGHT IN NEW YORK CITY Borough of Queens. PENRHYN COURT and OBAN COURT 20 MINUTES FROM MANHATTAN AT HAYES AV. AND 25TH ST. ONE BLOCK SOUTH of JACKSON AV. Now Ready for Occupancy. Steam Heat, Hot Water, Electric Light, Janitor service, telephone in each apartment. HOW TO GO: From Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge at 59th St. & 2d Av., take Jackson Ave., Flushing, or College Point Trolley direct to 25th St. and Jackson Ave. THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION Bridge Plaza, North, Long Island City. Telephone Astoria 801. Renting Office, Jackson Ave. & 25th St. Telephone Newtown 1214.

PASSING EVENTS PICTURED. The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, printed by rotogravure process, presents a perfect pictorial representation of leading events. Illustrations of war actualities. 10c. a copy by mail. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BRONX.

HONEYWELL AV. and 181ST. Three blocks west of 180th St. Subway Station; 3-4-5 extra large room apartments; all improvements; electric lights, shower baths, phone, &c.

NEW BUILDINGS.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—A storm of a considerable intensity developed Friday over the Florida Peninsula, and Friday night its centre was off the South Carolina Coast, whence it will move northwestward, gaining additional intensity during its course along the coast. Storm warnings have been displayed from Cape Cod to Wilmington, N. C.

There have been rains in the last twenty-four hours in the South Atlantic States and on the North Pacific Coast, and light snows about the Great Lakes. Fair weather prevailed elsewhere.

Temperatures have risen decidedly over the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region and are decidedly above normal in the Northwest. Temperatures below seasonal continue throughout the great Central Valleys and the East and South. Readings being unusually low throughout the East Gulf and South Atlantic States.

There will be rains Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States and the Carolinas, and Saturday and probably Sunday morning in New England and Eastern New York. The weather will become fair Saturday in the Middle and South Atlantic States. In all other parts of the country the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday, except that scattered showers are probable over the west plateau.

Temperatures will rise Saturday and Sunday in the Plains States, the Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys, and the upper lake region, and Sunday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be increasing east, probably reaching gale force over south portion; Middle Atlantic Coast, east to north gales; South Atlantic Coast, fresh shifting gales, becoming northwest.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain Saturday. Sunday, rain, followed by clearing.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled, probably rain, Saturday. Sunday, clearing.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Saturday. Sunday, fair.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday, probably followed by rain by night. Sunday, rain, followed by clearing.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	47	36	4 P. M.	47	49
6 A. M.	51	35	6 P. M.	46	46
9 A. M.	55	39	9 P. M.	42	41
12 M.	52	45	11 P. M.	41	43

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 48; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 43.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 42. Maximum temperature, 49 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 34 at 4:30 A. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M., 48 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.16 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.17 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:10—17 E. 72 St.; not given	Slight
1:40—166-8 E. 118 St.; Morris Lepiman	Slight
2:35—1,364 5 Av.; Max Hoffman	$5,000
3:07—541 E. 187 St.; John Banks	$500
3:07—165 E. 54 St.; not given	Slight
3:20—2,356 8 Av.; Cushman Baking Co.	Slight
3:46—107-113 W. 23 St.; Barclay & Harris	Slight
4:35—Foot Charles St., N. R., (Lighter)	$200
6:25—676 E. 180 St.; Thos. Scott	Slight
6:30—266 W. 39 St.; Daniel Korn	Slight
10:30—1,697 Amsterdam Av.; Lazarus Weinstein	Slight
10:35—29 Willett St.; Meyer Friedman	Not given
11:45—234 St. near White Plains Av.; not given	None
P. M.	
12:15—418 6 St.; Mary Kuckter	Slight
12:45—2,457 B'way; Agnes Millinery Co.	Slight
12:45—67 Orchard St.; Abraham Trawitz	Slight
1:15—74 W. 101 St.; Henry Bohrens	Slight
P. M.	
1:40—156 St. & Eagle Av.; Ebling Brew. Co.	$300
1:45—1,162 Boston Rd.; Fred. Kehn	Slight
1:50—15 E. 198 St.; Wm. McLeod	None
1:55—126 St. & Morningside Av.; not given	None
2:50—324 E. 12th St.; Pasquale Pinto	$200
2:50—135 W. 33 St.; Julius Ziegler	Slight
4:20—37 Cannon St.; City of N. Y.	Slight
5:10—346 51 St.; Libbie Dixon	Slight
6:05—1,406 Wilkins Av.; Barnet Sherman	$50
6:30—1,556 3d Av.; Benj. Nathanson	$5,000
6:40—1,861 B'way; Packard Motor Co.	$100

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Temporary Assignments: Surg. C. J. Dillon, 13 Surg. Dist., in charge 11 Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 11 days, from noon Apr. 5; Patrol. W. A. Carey and L. Schonfield, 21, to D. B., 5 days, 8 A. M. Apr. 4; H. J. O'Connor, 290, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M. Apr. 5. To Com'r's office from prects. indicated, for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Apr. 6; J. A. Hofgren, 2; A. D. Cava, 15; T. J. Harvey, 31; A. D. Renton, 61; V. O'Toole, 147; C. F. Sullivan, 275; Gaetano Greco, 7; C. J. McLaughlin, 21; C. J. Mills, 38; P. P. McCahill, 66; J. J. Campbell, 170.

Leaves, (With Full Pay.)—Surg. A. H. Brown, 11 Surg. Dist., 11 days, noon April 5. (Without Pay.)—Patrolmen W. H. O'Loughlin, 4, 1 day, 8 A. M., Apr. 6; W. R. Gjerlang, 146, and W. M. Finken, 149, 1 day, 8 A. M., Apr. 4; B. L. Royce, 146, 1 day, 8 A. M., Apr. 3; V. R. Raynor, 156, 1 day, noon, Apr. 4; W. J. Millar, 156, and J. Bree, 168, 1 day, 4 P. M., Apr. 4; T. P. Dinnean, 168, 2 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 3; C. W. Nash, 172, 1 day, 12 P. M., Apr. 3.

Fines Imposed: Sergt. J. H. Quinlan, 32, Jan. 16, (absent from patrol;) 2 days. Patrol. J. Brodsky, 5, Jan. 14, (improper patrol,) 2 days; B. Kaplan, 7, Jan. 29, (absent from post,) 2 days; F. E. Furey, 18, Jan. 10, (absent,) 2 days, Jan. 26, (improper patrol,) 3 days; W. W. Corbett, 21, Dec. 29, (improper patrol,) 3 days; P. H. Diamond, 22, Feb. 6, (quit post,) 15 days; T. J. Lynch, 22, Jan. 20, (in telephone booth apparently asleep,) Jan. 20, (allowed mount to run away,) Jan. 20, (failed to have bed linen on bed,) Jan. 20, (absent from school crossing,) Feb. 14, (absent without leave,) 30 days on five charges; A. Kleinmeier, 26, Jan. 13, (absent from post,) 3 days.

H. S. Fleming, 26, Jan. 12, (improper patrol,) 2 days; J. S. Grant, 28, Jan. 2, (absent from special post,) 5 days; A. McNulty, 28, Jan. 7, (failed to answer signal,) 3 days; Jan. 16, (absent without leave,) 1 day; T. A. Kelly, 33, Dec. 18, 1914, (absent from post,) 3 days; P. J. Sommers, 35, Dec. 24, 1914, (same,) 2 days; G. T. Rowley, 39, Jan. 4, (same,) 3 days; J. J. Cullen, 63, Jan. 7, (improper patrol,) 3 days; T. F. Wilkinson, 146, Feb. 2, (absent without leave,) 2 days; J. J. Murphy, 152, Feb. 10, (absent from post,) ½ day; H. P. Allen, 152, Feb. 10, (same,) ½ day; C. E. Wells, 154, Feb. 6, (same,) 2 days; J. L. O'Gorman, 171, Jan. 13, (improper patrol,) 3 days; Feb. 4, (absent without leave,) 2 days; J. G. Sheridan, 171, Feb. 4, (absent from post,) 3 days; H. J. L. Withus, 172, Jan. 30, (absent from strike duty,) 2 days; J. R. O'Brien, 277, Feb. 15, (improper patrol,) 2 days.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BRYANT, Dr. JOSEPH D., (April 8, 1914;) supplemental.

COLLIER, Mrs. HARRIET P., (Sept. 27, 1914;) net estate, $23,897; Abraham Collier, son, gets $11,418; Harriet Kenworthy, daughter, $11,318; rest passed to other relatives; deposits, $1,478; personalty, $995; mortgages, $23,377.

HEUBNER, ANNA, (March 2, 1915;) deposits, $6,057; net value, $5,339; Henry Heubner, husband, beneficiary.

KELLY, JAMES S., (Feb. 16, 1914;) total assets, $100; total funeral expenses, $710.

MEIER, Mrs. EMMA, (March 26, 1913;) net estate, $94,265; David Meier, son, gets $8,445 outright, and life estate in $69,428; Adolph Jentes, brother of decedent, gets $12,891; Leopold Jentes, brother, gets life interest in $3,000; 709 9 Av., appraised at $35,000; 652 Broadway, Brooklyn, $9,500; equity, $34,428, in 543 8 Av., appraised at $44,000; deposits, $21,828.

MOREHOUSE, ALEXANDER, (Aug. 28, 1907;) net estate, $2,423; beneficiaries were three sisters and six nieces; deposits, $1,895; insurance, $1,007; loans due, $668.

MULLER, ELIZABETHA, (Nov. 15, 1914;) deposits, $1,900; net value, $1,514; Elizabeth Fallerman, niece, gets $1,414; a sister of decedent gets $100.

STINER, SAMUEL, (Jan. 29, 1914;) assets, $14,790; debts and expenses of administration, $18,797; decedent was a merchant tailor and owned ½ interest in firm of Stiner & Katzman, 125 5 Av.; this interest was appraised at $9,284.

STONE, Mrs. LOUISA M., (Nov. 4, 1914;) net estate, $16,804; Warren H. Stone, son, beneficiary; deposits, $2,762; mortgages, $15,127.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRAUNSCHWEIGER, LOUIS, (March 9;) personalty, $500; all to widow, Bertha.

BENDER, FREDERICK G., (March 18;) personalty about $380; all to widow, Sophia.

HARTE, JAMES, (March 19;) personalty, $1,500; $200 to daughter, $100 to another, and residue to son, William J.

HOWE, ANNA H., (April 1;) personalty over $5,000; William G. Stafford, grandnephew, $500; Louise S. Guilder, $1,000 and residue; Mary E. Munson, Laura H. Whiting, and Lucien Howe, $2,000 each; the Rev. C. B. Simpson, $2,500; the Rev. Isaac Hess, $1,500; Rachel H. Swan and Louis M. Oliver, $1,000 each; Alice Cole, $300.

MOSTCHNICK, JOSEPH, (March 4;) realty over $10,000; personalty over $10,000; one-third to each of three daughters.

MURPHY, ELLEN, (March 25;) Margaret McVicar, daughter, $1,030; Daniel P. and James W. Murphy, sons, each $980.

MANY HOUSES ESCAPED TAX.

Assessors Say Predecessors Omitted $200,000 from the Rolls.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., April 2.—B. N. Blydenburgh and William McBrien, assessors, say that their predecessors failed to put sixty properties in one small section upon the assessment rolls, and that $200,000 worth of realty pays no taxes. They say the untaxed property may be worth as much as $500,000. They also say that some parcels are assessed at from 40 to 75 per cent. of their value, others are on the books at as low as 10 per cent.

"There is one house," said Assessor McBrien, "built four years ago for $60,000, which has never been assessed, and I know of another $6,000 house that has been omitted."

It is said that the failure to assess many properties is due to the old method of copying old rolls without looking over the town's improvements.

STANDARD ENLARGES PLANT

110 Acres in New York Bay at Bayonne to be Filled In.

The Standard Oil Company will start work soon to fill in 110 acres in New York Bay off its plant at Bayonne, the largest in the East. The filling in will extend about 3,400 feet from shore, and 400 tons of ashes a day from the plant will be used. The company has planned to invest $1,500,000 in improvements to its Bayonne plant and in replacing the piers which were damaged by a fire two years ago.

It is intended to erect a series of big piers along the Kill van Kull at which ships will be loaded with oil products for foreign ports. Work on the first of the piers is almost completed. It is 55 feet wide and 510 feet long. The company is also having erected a new two-story concrete box factory, 160 by 280 feet.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

GUTHMAN SOLOMONS & CO. INC., importers of fancy goods at 100-104 West Thirty-first Street, corner of Sixth Avenue, has made an assignment to Oscar Heyman. Liabilities $70,000 and nominal assets $100,000.

THE WARNOCK UNIFORM COMPANY, manufacturer of uniforms at 19 West Thirty-first Street, has made an assignment to Henry Lesser.

CLARK & ZUGALLA, INC., printers and stationers at 41 Warren Street, has made an assignment to David L. Ostro.

SALLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., manufacturers of skirts at 11 West Twenty-fifth Street, has made an assignment to Joel M. Marx.

TANENBAUM & KAPLAN.—(Samuel Tanenbaum and Isaac Kaplan,) dealers in furniture at 34 and 36 Market Street, have made an assignment to Louis M. Picker.

GEORGE LE MAIRE, a vaudeville actor, residing at 229 West Forty-sixth Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $8,552 and assets $10. Among the creditors are Acker, Merrall & Condit Company, $1,063; Edward Davis, Inc., $3,104.

ALCAN MOSS, salesman and district manager, residing at 215 West Ninety-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,331 and assets of $2,408.

MAUDE A. WILSON of 51 West 106th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,057 and no assets.

SAMUEL H. MUTHIG, a carpenter of Newburg, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,891 and assets of $703.

RELIABLE GAS LAMP COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Reliable Gas Lamp Company of 159 Bowery by Solar Light Company, $787; Louis Rudolph, $215, and United Metal Spinning Company, $639. Liabilities, $9,000, and assets, $3,500.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

QUINCY, Ill.—William E. Downey, clothing and men's furnishings, voluntary petition; liabilities, $15,048; assets, $10,192.

NEW LONDON, Wis.—Schedules in bankruptcy filed by the Page-Kinkel Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of beehives, show liabilities of $17,355 and assets of $30,004.

WACO, Texas—Voluntary petition, Marshall H. Cruse, Rosebud, Falls County, merchant; liabilities, $45,298, and assets, $27,101.

BEAUMONT, Texas—Albert F. Bryan, merchant, Timpson, Shelby County; voluntary petition; liabilities, $36,922; assets, $56,937.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 371 business failures in the United States during the week, against 375 for the previous week and 236, 237, 261, and 236 for the corresponding weeks of 1914 to 1911. The Middle States had 71, New England 38, Southern 123, Western 77, Northwestern 24, and Far Western 38. Canada had 48, against 49 for the preceding week. About 84 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had less than $5,000 capital and 12 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, Otto—C. H. Stumpfel et al., $115.09.
Same—C. H. Stumpfel, $341.77.
Same—H. L. Stumpfel, costs, $106.85.
American Elevator Co., Inc.—A. Bataille et al., $498.61.
Ackerman, Chas. M.—D. A. Sterling, $175.91.
Beckwith, James T.—J. H. Ballantine, $2,135.94.
Baumann, Joseph—A. Ode et al., $120.13.
Bureau of Civic Promotion, Inc.—H. W. Fleming et al., $262.42.
Biechman, Samuel—A. Moscowitz, $337.41.
Bystrom, Lewis—W. L. Stout, $246.04.
Bobrow Fur Co. and Joseph Bobrow—I. Ariowitch & Co., $145.25.
Bailey, Horace G.—Northern Furniture Co., $297.33.
Bobrow, Joseph—M. Ariowitch et al., $279.10.
Batcheller, Harry C.—A. Jaulus, $120.27.
Barber, Frank—K. Patmos, $210.19.
Cauldwell-Wingate Co.—P. Jensen, $12,662.25.
Chartered Co. of Lower California—T. M. Rowlette, $32,515.64.
Cohen, Elias A.—T. B. Ward, $160.91.
Cosgrove, Patrick J.—R. Associates, $1,432.19.
Casey, Joseph—Exeter Machine Works, $5,295.78.
Curti, Charles, and Adolph Morel—S. Hymes, $289.39.
Coogan, James, Jr.—J. J. Fox et al., $105.59.
Cafe Raub, Inc.—S. M. Hitchcock, costs, $114.46.
Dannenbaum, Chas. J.—A. Meinken, $296.72.
Dreiblatt, Morris, and Gussie Dreiblatt—Public Bank of N. Y., $492.83.
Drew, Walter—J. F. Davern, costs, $150.28.
Devaney, James and Kate—B. J. Reynolds, $235.41.
Fox, William B., and William B., Jr.—American Steel Goods Co., $148.41.
Fraser, Mary L.—A. Klein, $57,152.86.
Guarantee Waterproofing and Construction Co., George Goldstein, and Abraham Goldstein—E. L. Richards, $863.25.
Greenberg, Max D.—Chelsea Realty Co., $1,002.02.
Goldbaum, Leon P.—A. A. Halle, $117.32.
Goss, Vance A.—A. G. Rowe, $324.66.
Glickman, Pincus—G. B. Herzig, $171.08.
Holden, John—Hill Pub. Co., $198.91.
Hammerstein, Arthur—A. Pesel, $224.40.
Holmes, Myron—P. J. Goodwins, $212.66.
Holderman Construction Co., Inc.—Hudson Mantel and Mirror Co., $1,034.28.
Hughes, John J.—A. Baltman & Co., $131.24.
Hess, Peter W.—M. Rawitzer, $1,332.82.
Illinois Surety Co.—I. Cohen, costs, $121.15.
Same—G. Sciabalia, costs, $141.28.
James D. Racos Co., Inc.—J. Meletakos, $104.52.
Johnson, Charles F. H.—A. Frank, $56,688.
Johnson, Charles F. H., and Rowland & Shafts, Inc.—A. Frank, $115,196.17.
James Butler, Inc.—R. Springstein, $4,702.27.
Jame, Joseph—Long Dock Mills, $386.97.
Jaeger, William C.—O. D. Dike et al., $140.
Krevisky, Solomon—Central Fish Co., $881.73.
Kampf, Herman D.—Kings County Dye Works, costs, $129.27.
Linch, George W., receiver—S. B. Jefferies, $115.
Long Island Railroad Co.—I. Sanderson, $475.
Le Vine, Charles—Charles C. Meigs, Co., $143.04.
Marks, Louis—John H. Hanan Realty Co., $489.03.
Morey, Daniel H., or Dorin H.—Metropolitan Adv. Co., $130.40.
Marsching, Robert L.—F. H. Dodd et al., $123.91.
Moore, Albert S.—J. W. Place, $271.84.
Maltby, Douglas F.—Gulf Refining Co., $295.22.
Mildenberg, Samuel H.—Realty Associates, $249.19.
Marvel Waterproofing Co., Geo. I. Goldstein, and Abraham Goldstein—E. L. Richardson, $812.79.
Same—Same, $681.79.
O'Donnell, John F.—B. B. Platt, $161.90.
Pulsifer, Marion B. K.—J. Romaine Brown Co., agent, $175.51.
Russell, Andrew A.—J. A. Angiada, $191.81.
Ross, Wm. E.—Charles L. Willard Co., $129.22.
Roth, Max—Bellaire Bittle Co., $385.74.
Rosenagle, Charles—William Bartels Co., $139.59.
Repetti, Louis M.; Louis M. Repetti, Inc., and Chas. Repetti—A. W. Ross, $5,011.41.
Steiner, Frank—Texas Co., $158.42.
Seifer, Samuel—Central Fish Co., $623.47.
Saso, Joseph—National Auto Top Co., $104.67.
Seminole Distilling Distributing Co. and Felix Prince—Union Exchange National Bank of N. Y., $221.25.
Schanzenbach, Frank J.—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc., $161.91.
Shelton, William—C. Swanson, $183.46.
Saunders, George, and Victor Merrill—Wingood Realty Co., Inc., $113.71.
Sussman, Harold, and George C. Franciscus—People, &c., $500.
Schussler, Max—M. Eichelbaum, $534.65.
Sidoti, Nicola—Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co., $1,528.90.
Tyroler, Arnold—Koerting & Malheiser Co., $181.15.
Tabb, Samuel L., and Fred B. Dimmey—J. Coleman et al., $311.01.
Same—Same, $346.44.
W. H. McIntyre Co.—H. W. Stimpson, $985.24.
Wells, Amelia B.—L. Salomon, $244.41.
Wagner, Herman—J. Manheimer, $187.17.
White Iron Works—Zacher & Fierstein, $211.65.
Withrow, Chas. L.—American Law Book Co., $258.55.
Wolsley, Enrique De G.—W. T. Stevens, $471.23.
Yockel, John H.—B. Grossman, $338.38.

In Bronx County.

C. H. Lang, Inc.—M. L. Lundlin, $202.47.
Claman, Henry—Matthew Wilson & Co., $693.36.
Carson, Frederick G.—L. Weiss, $169.97.
Cioffa, Carmine—P. Soloway et al., $116.22.
Dannenbaum, Charles J.—A. Meinken, $296.72.
Dietrich, Charles H.—National Blue Print Co., $66.13.
Henion, Harold M.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $44.85.
Johnson, Eugene E., Julius H. Levy, and Frank M. Donahue—N. Y. Telephone Co., $120.10.
Morrison, Lewis A.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $16.54.
McLaughlin, William F.—Same, $28.97.
Maruchess, Boris—J. Lowe, $111.91.
Mesciano, Pietro—Matz & Cohen, Inc., $51.19.
Nadelman, Morris—B. Zaposvetcky, $94.72.
R. G. Realty Corporation, Wolf Goldberg, and Rebecca Goldberg—A. Scheer et al., $11,552.97.
Schoenfeld, Leo—G. Kuhn, $64.72.
Swanton, Mary C.—E. Sullivan Co., $69.72.
Scott, Lillian E.—T. Streule, $179.72.
Schuster, Jacob S.—M. Irace, $481.95.
Valente, Vincenzo—M. M. Menken, $86.16.
Same—Same, $119.61.
Yockel, John Henry—B. Grossman, $338.38.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

City of N. Y.—E. H. Nicholson, Dec. 7, 1914, $100.32.
Same—E. H. Nicholson, Dec. 7, 1914, $5,729.88.
Duminuco Construction Co. and Cologero Duminuco—L. W. Pettinati, May 10, 1912, $335.72.
Pugh, Lucille—G. H. Howell et al., Jan. 9, 1914, $165.41.
Same—Gimbel Bros., June 16, 1913, $200.47.
Pacific Bedford Corporation and Harry A. Kresshe—L. Greenberg, March 17, 1915, $358.44.
Rankin, Earl—Utility Realty Co., March 29, 1915, $122.15.
Van Derveer, Benjamin B.—M. T. Donovan, Nov. 13, 1908, $169.41.
Ruppert, Jacob—H. W. Steventon, Dec. 1, 1914, (vacated,) $2,106.51.
Knewitz, John, George H. Lawrence, and Arthur W. Sias—I. Bimminger et al., Aug. 3, 1910, (canceled,) $110.60.

In Bronx County.

Dale, William L.—Motor Boat Publishing Co., Nov. 5, 1914. $247.22.
Furst, Alfred—H. Krashes, Nov. 30, 1914, $375.
Lutz, Karoline, as executrix—C. Enklewitz, Jan. 27, 1915, $178.22.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,815 packages. Pretty good business and a slightly firmer feeling on the best grades of fresh creamery. Exchange sales aggregated 125 tubs; extras at 30½c. The higher scoring lots brought 31@31½c, and there was very fair demand for the secondary qualities at well sustained prices. Storage creamery getting in small compass. Renovated a little firmer, under stronger Western advices. Ladles and packing stock very firm. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 30½c; higher scoring, 31@31½c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 25@27½c; thirds, 23@24c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 27½@28c; firsts, 25@26½c; seconds, 23@24½c; thirds, 21@22c; State dairy, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 20½@25c; renovated, extras, 23@23½c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21c; seconds, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18½@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19@19½c; lower grades, 17½@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 21,523 cases. The market holds firm, being supported chiefly by the strength of Western advices and the high cost of goods coming forward. Not much speculative demand here, but a good deal of the stock going into storage for shippers' account, and all offerings of high-grade stock on the open market are no more than needed. Undergrades meeting a fair demand at proportionate prices, and good dirties and checks being in light supply at the moment are ruling firmer. Duck and goose eggs extremely irregular and values uncertain, with sales in a wide range of prices. Near-by white eggs in fair demand, partly for storage, and the market is firmer, although the full range of prices shows no change. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22c; storage packed, extra firsts, 21¼@21½c; firsts, 20½@21¼c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21c; firsts, 19¾@20¾c; seconds, 19¼@19½c; thirds and poorer, 18½@19c; dirties, No. 1, 19c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@18½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 17@18c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23c; defective, 21@22½c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21@22½c; Western, gathered whites, 21@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 22c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian runner, 26@31c; Baltimore, per dozen, 20@30c; Western, 25@28c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 25@27c; Far Southern, 23@24c; goose eggs, per dozen, 60@75c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Rain, followed by clearing Sat. Sun. fair, fresh n. to n. w. gales.

S. Car. and Ga.—Cloudy Sat. preceded by rain in morning. Sun. fair and warmer.; strong n. w. winds, diminishing.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun., warmer in n.; fresh n. w. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer, moderate n. w. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun., warmer, light to moderate variable winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Utah—Cloudy Sat., showers Sat. night, Sun. fair, cooler.

Ark., Ind., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun., warmer Sun.

Ohio—Cloudy Sat.; Sun. fair, moderate to fresh n. and n. e. winds.

Ills.—Fair Sat. and Sun., warmer, moderate variable winds.

Lower Mich. and Wis.—Fair Sat. and Sun., warmer, light to moderate variable winds.

Upper Mich., Minn., Okla., Mo., and Iowa—Fair Sat. and Sun., rising temperature.

N. and S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair, warmer Sat. Sun. fair.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

WANTED—By incorporated hospital association, 6 per cent. loan of $200,000, secured by first mortgage on land owned by association and on new fireproof hospital, &c., costing $500,000, and by subscription pledges aggregating $200,000. Loan payable $50,000 each six months. For full particulars address Hubbard & Hubbard, Attorneys, Box 76, Wheeling, W. Va.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7843.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

An Ocean Parkway Bargain.—Eleven rooms, 2 baths, store; tile roof; 30 by 150; fireproof garage; mortgage to suit; price $17,000. Attorney, 123 Times Downtown.

THIS IS A GREAT BARGAIN.
An attractive bungalow; 8 rooms, bath, and sleeping porch at Manhattan Beach; fine location; small payment required. Prentice & Durand Real Estate Office, at Manhattan Beach.

Brick, 1-Family, $4,700; 2-Family, $6,200. Easy terms; write or call. Fleer Bros., 354 Enfield St., (Elderts Lane,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

QUEENS-COURT, Queens, L. I., a quiet restricted home section, country life, 28 minutes from Penn. station; moderate prices; semi-bungalows, $5,800; 4 minutes from express station; easy terms; come and see it or phone 3877 Cortlandt. J. MEAD BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

TO LET.—30,000 square feet floor space in Passaic, N. J., with power; may be cut up to suit tenant; especially adapted to clothing or handkerchief manufacturers; lowest insurance in mutuals; Erie Railroad siding on the premises; suitable help available in vicinity. Apply S. U. M., 158 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.

Woodworkers—Three light lofts, 70x75, steam power, sprinkler system, large elevator, dry kiln, lumber storage on premises; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Hasbrouck, 501 East 70th, or your broker.

Desk room; stenographer, telephone. Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St., Room 401.

Loft, 3,600 square feet; excellent light; elevator, heat, power. 511 West 51st.

Private office to rent; deskroom; office conveniences. Recd, 16 East 33d St.

Desirable desk room to let, or part office, Room 311, 546 5th Av.

Brooklyn.

Three corner lofts, 51x45, ground floor, 16-inch ceiling, corner store. Mueller, 139 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Pelham Manor, Westchester County, on the Sound.—Sale or rent for season, immediate possession, gentleman's place of 4½ acres, combining advantages of small farm; 35 minutes from city; large furnished house, verandas, fireplaces, 2 baths, electricity, fruit; stable. Phone Gramercy 4934.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Scarsdale.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Yonkers.

707 and 783 North Broadway, Yonkers, in the "River View Colony."—Two-story dwellings; high class; low price; newest improvements; beautiful location; terms to suit. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA—18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day. Little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

KEW GARDENS, L. I.
FOR SALE OR RENT, furnished house, 14 rooms, 3 bathrooms; garage; beautiful shade trees; fine grounds; will sell as whole or in part. Owner, J. C. Brackenridge, 95 Liberty St., New York City.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $3,000 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcliff Bay: low prices; easy terms; send for particulars. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

Shoreham, Long Island—For rent or sale, bungalows and cottages, furnished; all improvements; near the water; best bathing beach on Long Island. John R. Melville, Shoreham, L. I.

Splendid Opportunity.—Eighty acres at station; house, barn, and new chicken coop all in good condition. Apply Yerk & Ulrich, Holbrook, L. I.

Forest Hills Gardens.—Furnished, detached house, 9 rooms, 2 baths; sleeping and dining porches; April to October. 52 Seasongood Road, Forest Hills, L. I.

$4,800—GILLIES AND CAMPBELL HOUSES, 157 Porterfield Place, Freeport, L. I. Six rooms and bath; every improvement; hot water heat. N. Y. Office, 101 Park Av.

A 1915 L. I. LIST MAILED.
Acreage, houses, country seats, farms, shore fronts. Wm. B. Codling, (Tel. 83,) Northport, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

In Sullivan County.—Beautifully located 10-room house, outbuildings, large grounds, high altitude; 131 miles from New York; suitable for tuberculosis. Owner, C. S. Merton, 810 Broadway.

Beautifully located 10-room house; outbuildings; large grounds; high altitude; 131 miles from New York. Owner, C. S. Merton, 801 Broadway, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York
Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.
BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL
The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, 601 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

Morristown.—Big bargain; 42 acres; 2 miles from Post Office; high altitude; beautiful views; large house, 12 bedrooms, 5 baths, billiard room, &c.; spacious piazzas; farmer's cottage, large barn, garage, spring house, swimming pool, fine garden, fruit and shade trees; modern city conveniences; ideal country surroundings; terms reasonable. Henry V. Condict, Attorney, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Come and see one of the most attractive homes in Roselle, N. J., 8 rooms and bath; every modern improvement; four minutes from depot; all city comforts, with country environment. Rent $50 monthly. E. C. Hill, owner, 405 Chestnut St., Roselle, N. J. Phone 4761 Gramercy, New York.

Furnished house for rent during Summer months; large bedrooms, awnings, screens for front porch; well shaded; near Grove St. Station, D., L. & W. R. R.; very reasonable. Address Box 391, Newark, N. J., or call 5354 J Orange, between 6 and 7 P. M.

For Sale.—3 modern houses, (2 brand new;) each house honestly constructed and guaranteed first class in workmanship and materials used; fine neighborhood. Ideal surroundings for children. For details address J. T. Muchmore, 28 Brittin St., Madison, N. J.

FOR SALE AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Nine-room house; all improvements; hardwood floors; open fireplace; Summer kitchen in cellar; lot 100x215; plenty of fruit and garden space; liberal mortgage; price $7,200. A 261 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED COTTAGES, BELMAR, N. J. Season of 1915.
Send for descriptive list, 708 9th Av. NEIL H. MILLER, Opp. Station. Tel. 540.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Two unusual properties; gentleman's 10-room house, rent $85 monthly; large homestead property, about 4½ acres, $21,500; both have barn, garden, fruit; description, photos. Drake, 29 Broadway.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Rare Opportunity.—Lot 70x550; new house, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, oak floors, fireplace; 20-mile view; select neighborhood; near station; $5,000; terms. Smith-Singer, Ridgewood, N. J.

For Sale.—Upper Montclair; modern 8-room dwelling; just completed; price $6,000; little cash. Park Realty Company, 324 Bloomfield Av., Montclair, N. J.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

$2,750.
Six-room house, all improvements; easy terms. Pratt, 8 Union Av., Clifton, N. J.

40-acre farm in Northern New Jersey, perfectly level; near depot, Post Office, and schools. Phelps, Pompton Plains, N. J.

Rent, furnished, 14-room house; 2 baths, 1 needle shower; large garage; rent, $2,200. L. E. Croll, Allenhurst, N. J.

28 acres, ripe for developing; golden opportunity for speculators. Particulars Pratt, Clifton, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

A pretty little 6-room cottage at Noroton Heights, on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., with 1½ acres good land; all fruits and oak shade; stable and workroom; price, $3,000; easy terms or discount for cash. Chas. Buek, 7 East 42d St.

Lakeside Farm.—75 acres; good buildings, elevation; fruit, wood, meadow, and pasture; 500 feet lakefront; first man with $4,500 gets it; positive bargain. T. M. Burns, Torrington, Conn.

To let for the Summer, The Captain, Warren Fish's home at Noank, Conn.; 7 rooms, furnished; near shore and trolley; garden and fruit trees; a dandy, cozy place for a vacation. Apply to C. C. Perkins, New London, Conn.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
to rent or sell in North Conway, Kearsarge, and Chocorua, White Mountains, N. H. For information address H. H. Randall, North Conway, N. H.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

To let, furnished, Madison, N. J., 2½-story stone house for season; fruit, garden, shade; main street; high; trolley. Room 1,925, Tribune Building.

Furnished cottages; Summer rental $150 up. state requirements. Briant, Point Pleasant, N. J.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Attractive 6 room and 2 bath corner apartment; elevator; fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

Attractive 6 room and 2 bath corner apartment; elevator; fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

Handsomely furnished apartments; Summer rates. E. H. CLARK REALTY CO., INC. 30 East 42d, Murray Hill 5392.

51st St., 72 West.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; two flights up; $8 weekly.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

National 4-cylinder stream line toy tonneau; latest model; over size tires; complete equipment, including many extras; everything the best; car run 1,000 miles; owner away on account of ill health; price $2,300; a gentleman's car, for a gentleman. Richard C. Loesch, 76 Beekman St., N. Y.

1914 CADILLAC ROADSTER.
Appearance the same as when purchased from Cadillac Co., mechanical condition perfect; will show or demonstrate by appointment; price is low. Telephone 5889 Columbus. Chester Wells. Address 53 West 94th St.

National six, 1915, 5-passenger touring; ordered four months ago; delivered today; absolutely new and first class; circumstances have arisen that I do not care to run it; will sacrifice on it; deal must be made promptly. S. F., Box 128 Times.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses.
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., B'klyn.

Austrian Daimler "thirty-five," with special touring body by Healy; run less than 2,000 miles; a bargain. R. M. Owen & Co., Broadway, at 57th Street. Telephone Circle 898.

Benz "30" touring; fine condition mechanically; newly painted and overhauled; electric starter and lights; bargain. Owner, 1,422 President St., Brooklyn. Phone 5143 Bedford.

For Sale.—1914 White, 30, roadster; very smart special body; rumble for two; electric lights; starter, and tire pump; practically new; run 1,700 miles; $1,500. W 75 Times.

Simplex, (1915,) limousine, 38 H. P. Pierce-Arrow, (1914,) landaulet, 38. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Electric coupe, iron-clad batteries, recently overhauled, upholstered, and painted. Bargain. 110 West 63d.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE
will give you
best up-to-date cars at most reasonable prices. You get the finest in the market by calling "774 Circle," 123 West 52d St.

For Hire.—Beautiful Renault and Packard cars, 1912; limousine and landaulet up to date; by week or month; very reasonable. Talot. Telephone 7720 Bryant.

Packards, late models, landaulets, hour, day, monthly; special rates for week-end trips. Williams, phone Lenox 8282.

Packard; beautiful, new 6-cylinder; owner drives; reasonable. John Tymoff, 4420-1160 Schuyler.

1912 Packard, 18, landaulet; will rent monthly, late models hourly. 7565 Columbus.

Packard, Pierce Arrow, 1915 cars, to rent by month and year. Karp, 1790 Broadway.

Automobile Repairing.

Auto repairing and other machine work done by first class machine shop at cut prices. L 83 Times.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Supplies.

Bergen & Zaager, 243 West 56th St.—New and used tires. Tel. 1047 Circle.

Automobiles Wanted.

Will pay highest prices for Packard, Pierce-Arrow cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. 9869 Col.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Furnished six-room apartment consisting living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, maid's room, near West End Av. on 89th, $140 monthly, from April 20 until Sept. 20; highest references required; no agents. Call Riverside 2882 between 9-11 and 6-9 for appointment.

11th, 45 West.—Four-room apartment, suitably decorated to sublet for term of lease or Summer months at rates less than offered by house agent; furnished or unfurnished; occupancy any time; see 12 to 2, 4 to 6:30 P. M. 4160 Chelsea. Breckinridge.

TO SUBLET.
Front corner apartment, southern exposure, 2 large rooms and bath until October; furnished or unfurnished. Call or phone 8 to 10, 2 to 7, Apartment 502, Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 70th. Columbus 8400.

176th West, (214 Audubon Av.)—Ideally furnished elevator apartment, complete housekeeping, four handsome large rooms. Southwestern exposure, fifth floor; immediate possession. Markham, 3610 Audubon.

A family leaving city will sublet; six rooms, two baths; high-class elevator apartment; all outside rooms; immediate possession. Corner Broadway, 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

Exceptional Opportunity.—Six-room apartment, complete housekeeping; April and May; can be seen evenings. 227 Riverside Drive. Seymour.

Handsomely furnished new apartment, 2 and 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; every convenience; reasonable. 449 West 23d, London Terrace.

Sublet, until October, furnished, 6 rooms, elevator apartment, at less than unfurnished rental. Apt. 75, 746 St. Nicholas Av.

Apartment; housekeeping; furnished; $60 monthly. Apartment 1st front west, 527 W. 121st.

GRANT COURT,
610 W. 113th, near Riverside Drive, 5-6 room, beautifully furnished; high-class. Fischer.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

To sublet, unfurnished, attractive 9-room corner apartment, West End and 101st St.; large and sunny rooms; 2 masters' baths; many large, roomy closets; large white tiled kitchen; 2 maids' rooms and bath; laundry on top floor; live steam with steam or open-air drying; owner going to country; would accept reasonable price. Superintendent, 338 West End Av.

Unfurnished, six rooms, consisting of living room, dining room, two chambers, kitchen, servant's room, two baths; yearly rental $1,500; will sublease at $1,300 year for remainder of lease, 17 months; no agents; Riverside 2882 daily, 9-12, for appointment; near West End Av., 89th; highest references required.

70th, 104 West.—Unfurnished apt. to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided into 2 apts., 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

WANT TO SUBLET
Apartment 340 West 86th St., seven rooms, three baths; lease expires Sept. 30, 1916. Telephone 8660 Schuyler.

48 WEST 93D.
Single apartment, 8 large rooms, bath; all light; electricity; convenient to L, Subway and Park entrance; $60.

92d St., West, 214 and 251.—Desirable corner apartment; 6 and 8 rooms; $1,400 up. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

BEDFORD SECTION.
157 Halsey St., between Nostrand and Marcy Avs.; desirable 7-room and bath apartment; newly decorated; all improvements; rent $33; resident janitor.

THE MONROE,
529 Monroe St., cor. Lewis Av.
Most desirable 7 rooms and bath apartments; all improvements; decorated to suit; rent $40-$50.

3 minutes Brooklyn Bridge, 5 Borough Hall Subway; 11 Monroe Place; room and bath; excellent service; telephone; $22.50.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Thirty cents an agate line.

Four room apartment, 90th to 115th West; not over $40. W 83 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transient, permanent; also table board.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large, small rooms; heated; running water; excellent table; moderate.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; electricity.

57TH, 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Outclassing for price, (board couple,) $16; single, $8; Southerners.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; excellent table and service; table guests.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated, families.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting; refined; private bath; table guests; reasonable.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ATTENDANT, COMPANION.—Educated, active woman in city, country, or West. L 89 Times.

CASHIER.—Young woman, experienced, under bond, wishes position; salary, $12. L 128 Times.

COMPANION.—A young lady of culture and refinement would like position as companion, (real companion,) to lady not over forty-five; travelling no objection. Y 234 Times Annex.

LAUNDRESS, first class, open, engagement after April 2; country preferred. L 101 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. 'Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young lady, Italian-English stenographer, with knowledge of French, desires permanent position; first-class references. Write "F," 39 Washington Square West.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; excellent reference; ambitious, willing, and trustworthy; salary $12. F. O., 590 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; beginner; intelligent; first in class; neat, rapid, accurate; American; no agency; $6. Miss K., 348 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, assistant bookkeeper; billing; Christian; 6 years experience; references. K 353 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable. Collins Agency, 101 West 138th. Audubon 7259.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION. — Business woman will give beautiful home in return for services of a working housekeeper; must have references and be neat, refined, settled, and a good cook and sewer. Address Breton Hall, 86th St. and B'way. Room 628.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptional ability and personality; pleasant and refined environment. Answer with four-page correspondence size letter, explaining your experience and the position you wish to obtain. Salary to start $10. S 365 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 261 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms; refined people; splendid accommodations for bachelors; superior cuisine; board optional. Phone Columbus 10195.

72D ST., between Broadway and West End.—Will accommodate a refined couple. Phone 8350 Columbus.

72D, 267-308 WEST.—Southern house; double rooms; private baths; excellent table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double second-story room; private bath; superior table; back parlor.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; parlor suite; electricity; fine table.

76TH, 127 AND 129 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; REASONABLE.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now opened for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; write for booklet.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, with board; excellent table; every convenience.

88D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent, transient; table boarders.

91ST St., 48 WEST.—Second floor rooms; private bath; excellent meals; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone 7442 Riverside; references; moderate.

101ST, 215 WEST.—Large corner room adjoining bath, lavatory; excellent meals. Maslin.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large and small rooms in private house; table guests; home cooking.

137TH, 296 WEST.—Attractive rooms, unexcelled Vienna table; reasonable; telephone.

140TH, 455 WEST. — Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

160TH WEST.—Pleasant outside room, dining room. Apt. 4, 25 Fort Washington Av.

WEST END AV., 531, (86th St.)—Elegant double room; also single room; steam heat, electricity; excellent table; references.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY, 80 CARLTON AV. Pleasant rooms; French table board.

New Jersey.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

41 South Willow St., Montclair, N. J.—Good accommodations; in fine location; excellent references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—One double and one single room; reasonable.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Opposite Union Sq. Hotel, Subway Express.)—Delightful, sunny parlor, bedroom, tiled bath, electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome fireproof building, bachelors. Apt. 94.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable large and small room.

55TH, 83 EAST.—LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES.

56TH, 33 EAST. — Elegant modern rooms, baths adjoining; greatly reduced prices. French teacher's.

60TH ST., 41 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished room; running water; gentlemen only.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 596, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

Washington Square, 39½.—Three rooms for light housekeeping. Bell 1, left hand.

West Side.

11TH, 142 WEST.—Large, also small rooms, heated; hot and cold water; telephone connection.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Sunny rooms, private baths; small suite; steam; telephone; references.

32D ST., Bet. Broadway and 5th Av., Hotel Aberdeen; rooms with private bath, $9.00 per week. Same price for 2 persons in room.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms, with private bath; $8, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Elegant two-room apartment; shower bath; electricity; steam; telephone; elevator.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; private bath, electricity, steam; select.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor, doctor or business; also double; single rooms.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Attractive, double room; scrupulously clean; quiet house; telephone; references.

55TH, 101 WEST., (Apt. 2.)—Sunny, attractive; running water, steam; scrupulously clean.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large room, near bath; gentlemen; references; private residence.

57TH, 356 WEST.—Desirable, single, double rooms; all improvements; $3.50 up; phone.

58TH, 329 WEST, (Columbus Circle.)—Handsomely furnished; suitable business men; telephone.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; also studio with alcove; select location.

58TH, 354 WEST.—Two-room suite, private bath; other rooms; front parlor.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; private bath; electricity; splendid location; references.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Private house; large, well-furnished room; business people preferred.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT, 27, previously employed by C. P. A.; competent, reliable; excellent ability. K 388 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, experienced clerical work, assistant bookkeeper; high school education; bright, willing; best references; aged 18; salary, $9. S. S., 2,960 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, takes entire charge, credits, systemizes, financial statements; selling abilities, desires change. L 109 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Eight years' experience; competent, reliable, trustworthy; best references; $25. K 369 Times Downtown.

BOY—Refined German-American, graduate, knows switchboard. Frank B., 227 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, English, (30,) mechanical engineer, 14 years' experience automobiles, motor boats, seeks situation private family anywhere; first-class references; life abstainer. Twist, care Richards, Edgewater, N. J. Tel. Edgewater 274 R.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, single, 8 years' experience foreign and American cars, accustomed to driving ladies and children, honesty, sobriety, ability. William Newman, 320 West 32d St. Tel. Columbus 6920.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, (35,) 17 years shop and road experience, Europe and America; last position 11 years; best of references. A. Richards, 153-155 West 64th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—All-around mechanic; several years' experience. Duffy, 647 Columbus Av. Telephone 9132 Riverside. For references apply to Maximilian Toch, 320 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 15 years' experience; seeks steady, first-class position in private family; wages, $30-$35. A. Ehinger, 542 East 79th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, competent, careful, best references; 3 years last place; city or country; moderate salary. L 116 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes steady position with private family; best of references. H. Olsen, 333 East 58th St.

CHAUFFEUR; five years' mechanical experience; private or commercial; good references. L 86 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; city or country; five years' references, last employer. L 85 Times.

POSITION.—Wanted by a young man, experienced as assistant bookkeeper and general office helper. L 247 Times Downtown.

RENTING AGENT.—Young attorney, experienced, real estate, seeks full time employment as renting agent; care estate; bond; references. L 244 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, three years with former concern, will consider any good proposition on commission basis; New York City or out of town. L 119 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced, wishes connection with reliable manufacturing concern. L 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, ambitious young man, (20,) American, short experience; $10. Mr. K., 342 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—Columbia graduate will tutor; college entrance work and scientific subjects. L 114 Times.

YOUNG MAN seeks opening with reliable concern; 1½ years' office experience. L 219 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

OFFICE BOY.—Must be bright and honest and of good family; some high-school education essential; $6 weekly to start, with good chance for advancement for right boy. Columbia Graphophone Co., 102 West 38th.

SALESMEN.—WE WANT A FEW FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN ON OUR DIFFERENT PROPERTIES LOCATED AT JAMAICA NORTH, GREAT NECK, AND MANHASSET; LIBERAL COMMISSION. KELLER-DUFFY CO., 501 FIFTH AV.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE. (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &C., $12.
$1 DOWN—$1 WEEKLY.
Men's Clothes on Credit.
HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors, 171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

65-note player piano, well-known make; $300. For particulars, S 358 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; hot, cold water; references; suitable physician.

71ST, 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; good home for refined people; telephone.

72D, 147 WEST, (Subway.)—Newly opened, beautifully furnished rooms; private lavatories; continuous hot water; guaranteed very reasonable rates.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Telephone Col. 1894. References.

73D, 302 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Nicely furnished rooms, with, without private bath; excellent board; first-class location; moderate prices.

73D, WEST, (between Broadway and West End Av.)—Attractive room; southern exposure; strictly private family; gentlemen; references. Y 246 Times Annex.

73D, 153 WEST.—Large and small attractively furnished rooms; electricity; running water; telephone; Subway express.

73D, 255 WEST.—Attractively furnished floor or separate private house; breakfast optional.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large room; private bath; references. Owner; board optional.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Private residence; attractive rooms; bath, running water, telephone; references.

75TH, 104 WEST. — Elegantly furnished rooms; doctor's office; studio, large and small.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable, large, small rooms, adjoining bath; $4-$7.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny, large, small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front room; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large sunny room, attractively furnished; every convenience; references; reasonable.

78TH, 204 WEST.—Large front room or suite; lavatory; references; first floor. R.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; opposite Subway; reasonable; reference.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; steam, electricity, telephone, continuous hot water.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Desirable rooms for desirable people; all conveniences; reasonable.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; southern exposure; private bath; reasonable.

83D, 11 WEST.—Comfortably furnished outside rooms; board, if desired; special rates.

84TH, 268 WEST.—Large, sunny room; elevator apartment; use of kitchen. Dorner.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; handsome parlor; private bath; skylight room; references.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Newly decorated, large room, homelike; running water, telephone, Subway; references.

87TH, 220 WEST.—Large, quiet room and bath, overlooking garden of the Belnord; every convenience. Apt. D. Telephone 10400 Schuyler.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Fine large room; gentleman; private family; references.

93D, 47 WEST.—Large, bright, cheerful parlor, all conveniences; near Park, L.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; running water; kitchen; elevator. Johnson.

95TH, 122 WEST.—BEAUTIFUL, NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR; REASONABLE; PRIVATE HOUSE; SUBWAY, "L."

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive outside room; high-class apartment; Subway. Morden.

97TH, 229 WEST, (Broadway.)—Delightful outside room; running water; high-class apartment; very reasonable. Riverside 9431. Apt. 4D.

97TH, 64 WEST. — Back parlor and large room, newly furnished; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

98TH, 154 WEST.—Parlor, adjoining bedroom; hot water; separate entrance; $5. Raymond.

98TH ST., 243 WEST.—Attractive room facing Broadway, for one or two. Myron.

98TH ST., 254 WEST.—Will rent large room, bath; gentleman; elegantly kept. Apt. 7.

99TH, 244 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, small front rooms; telephone, electricity. Butters.

102D ST. and Broadway.—Private family offers large room, adjoining bath. Phone Riverside 4529.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—March 31, between 4-6:30, large brooch star sapphire, surrounded by diamonds, platinum setting, either Chickering Hall or 5th Av. between 37th and 45th Sts.; reward. Moses Allen Warren, 52 Wall St.

LOST—Thursday night, between Carlton Terrace and 108th St. and Broadway, a large, old gold dinner ring set with cameo, pearl and diamond. Liberal reward. Riverside 8533, Apt. 4C.

LOST.—Diamond pin in shape of donkey, at Gidding's, 564 5th Av.; reward; no questions asked. Return to H. P. Norris, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of sum of money lost between Wednesday and Friday morning downtown. Y 236 Times Annex.

LOST—Jersey or N. Y., dull gold brooch, lady's head, diamond centre; reward. Room 508, 30 Church St.

LOST—Gold bracelet, northbound Amsterdam Av. car, 8 P. M.; reward. Nortman, 516 West 184th.

LOST—Gold mesh bag on Thursday. Liberal reward for return to 324 West 82d. No questions asked.

LOST—Small silver purse containing two diamond earrings. Reward. Weill, 1,977 Broadway.

LOST.—A pearl brooch. Finder will receive suitable reward if returned to 113 West 75th St.

LOST.—Earring, white sapphire, pearl; 40th to 60th; March 30; reward. 6,928 Lenox.

REWARD—Monday, gold Lorgnette marked "I. B. K." I. B. K., 143 Westfield Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

$100 REWARD
for solitaire pearl earring, small diamond top, lost Monday between Plainfield and Newark, or in tube to New York, to Colony Club and vicinity. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD
for a diamond bracelet, 41 stones, set in square flexible platinum links; lost Saturday between Park Av. and Islip, L. I., Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$35 REWARD.—Lady's gold watch, diamond on back, Thursday evening, Broadway, 93d-85th. Herbert, 780 Riverside Drive. 7100 Audubon.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ANNIE GOLDBERG SOLD STORE AND Bakery, 965 Freeman St., to A. Yaeger. Creditors call this address. ANNIE GOLDBERG.

STEPHEN FRECKEN and ALEX WEIG communicate Sol. Lasky, 2,800 Wisconsin Av., St. Louis, Mo., immediately. Important.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

SUMMER BUNGALOW COLONIES, established several years, offer critical investors opportunity in its HIGHLY PROFITABLE BUSINESS. $10 TO $10,000 INVESTED NOW will return large dividends. Write for particulars. McCOURT BROS., INC. South Beach, Staten Island, N. Y.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY.
Anybody desiring to go into business immediately can buy cheap a fully equipped dress and waist plant, high-class showroom and office fixtures, large, light factory, finest make machinery, in first-class condition, all set up ready for immediate business; excellent three-year lease; best location in city. Address A. B., Box 202 Times Downtown.

TO LET—2d floor, 20x100, over 26 State St., Rochester, one block from four corners; fine location for sales, show room, or office; electric light and hot-water heat; only $75 monthly rental; will alter to suit tenant with plate-glass front. J. L. Lintz & Co., 65 Mill St., Rochester, N. Y.

Rare opportunity for active man with $10,000 to $15,000 to become interested in a well-established and going manufacturing business. Big contracts and valuable orders on hand. Y 213, Times Annex.

Rare opportunity to purchase the interest of a well-established costume and dress manufacturing business; 10 years established; profitable and solid. C 1 Times Annex.

Young man, capital training, desires manufacturing opportunity. Write particulars to C 12 Times Annex.

Wanted.—Active business man, $10,000 capital, form partnership; building construction. L 88 Times.

Valuable patent and working model for sale. S 366 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds; jewels at wholesale prices; resetting, repairing quickly and reasonable. E. J. Feftel, 7 W. 45th St.—Sells, Buys, Appraises.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers' outstanding accounts financed; reasonable terms. Hartman Brothers, 459 Broome St.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

103D, 205 WEST.—Well-furnished room; small family; elevator; phone. Apt. 65; reference.

108D, 122 WEST.—Elegant front suite, $8; single room, $4; piano; telephone; Subway.

107TH ST., 237 WEST, (Apt. 14.)—A cultured business man or couple can secure a well-furnished, extra clean suite of living and bedroom in refined very small family speaking French, German, and English; elevator house; telephone, electric light, shower bath; breakfast and occasional meals optional; no other roomers taken; price $10 or $12 weekly. Phone Riverside 2891.

110TH, 207 WEST.—Elegant furnished rooms in first-class elevator apartment, opp. park; independent and reasonable. Apt. 20.

115TH, 620 WEST.—River view; adjoining bath; nicely furnished; reasonable. Apt. 62.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Suite, double, single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apartment 32.

118TH, 418 WEST. — Well-furnished, light, single room; references exchanged. Apt. 54.

120TH, 417 WEST. — Two well-furnished rooms, singly, connecting; elevator; reasonable; references.

122D, 514 WEST.—Exceptional room; two windows; near Columbia; private family. Ogden.

123D, 135 WEST.—Two outside, connecting rooms, running water; large closets; all improvements; elevator apartment; $7 both; references. Washburn.

129TH, 13 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; also medium sized room; $1.50 and $2.50; phone.

160TH, 564 WEST.—Attractive, clean, bright room; elevator; phone; private family. Apt. 43.

179TH, 705 WEST.—Beautiful room, light and sunny; three minutes Broadway express; phone, gas, electricity, bath; homelike; reasonable. Brandt.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Apt. 37; pleasant room for lady; kitchen privileges.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st and Convent Av.)—Double outside room, $3.50; single, $2.50.

JUMEL TERRACE, 16, (near West 162d St., Washington Heights.)—Two beautifully furnished rooms, single or double; tiled bathroom; can take possession now.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th Subway.)—Rooms, best accommodations, hotel service. Apt. 4-D.

WANT two young men, Washington Square apartment; $12 month each. W 68 Times.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful front room; electricity; private family; 91st St. Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

BOROUGH HALL SUBWAY.
Choice bachelor rooms; running water; electric light; tiled bath; telephone; $3-$5. 192 State St.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

11th St., 35 West, (near 5th Av.)—Two or three large, unfurnished rooms, with private bath; all conveniences.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

YOUNG COUPLE desires large, comfortable room near bath, with breakfast, in private family, in West 80's. W 31 Times Annex.

DETECTIVE LIT BOMB, ABARNO TELLS COURT

Alleged Plotter Swears Cigar Polignani Bought for Him Had Gone Out.

FEARED MUTILATION THREAT

Witness Says Sleuth Terrorized Him with Tales of Vengeance if He Faltered.

After weeping, while his mother, a pale-faced woman of small stature, and his sister, who appeared to suffer from lack of nourishment, told of their efforts to rear him as a religious and dutiful boy, Frank Abarno, the second of the alleged bomb plotters on trial before Judge Nott in General Sessions, told yesterday of his visit to St. Patrick's Cathedral on March 2 with a bomb in his coat pocket.

Abarno freely admitted that he carried the bomb, but his voice rose as he shouted: "The police lied when they said here in court that I lit the fuse to the bomb!"

His story did not materially differ from that of Carmine Carbone, the first of the two defendants, who testified on Thursday. He admitted all the facts brought out by the prosecution concerning the making of two bombs, one of which he carried to the cathedral, while Detective Polignani carried the other, but he pictured Polignani instead of Carbone or himself as the chief plotter at every point.

Abarno, who is pretty well educated and speaks good English, admitted that the plan was for him to ignite the fuse in the cathedral with a cigar he was to carry lighted into the church, but he insisted that Polignani and not he devised this plan. He gave the address of a cigar store where Polignani, he declared, bought the cigar for him, and another for himself. He charged that Polignani even went to the extent of lighting the cigar for him as the pair approached the cathedral.

Said He Feared Polignani.

He said he was held to Polignani's plan by fear of threats and assertions by the detective that he (Polignani) belonged to the Black Hand and knew how to force a timid follower to obey.

Abarno declared that he did not buy any of the ingredients of the bomb, that he merely visited the room where Polignani lived several times, when the detective fairly dragged him there, and that the only time he ever was in the room where the bombs were made, he went to let Polignani show him his nearly completed handiwork.

He declared that on the day of that one visit there was a fight between Polignani and Carbone because Carbone refused to obey Polignani's orders in mixing the bomb ingredients Polignani had bought.

While telling of what took place in the cathedral Abarno's voice rose. "I was brought up a Catholic," he said, "and I have deep religious feelings and a love for my fellow-man. I did not want to sacrifice the lives of innocent people. I knew it was all wrong what Polignani was forcing me to do. I argued with him as we came near the cathedral, but he said he would have my face cut open as a spy and informer if I backed out. I was afraid for what would happen to me, afraid for what Polignani's gang, of which he always spoke, could do for me.

"So this was what I thought as I went into the cathedral: I would go in so Polignani and his gang could not take vengeance upon me. But I would keep the bomb in my pocket, and I would not explode it, for that would do harm to innocent people. And I could not see what good sacrificing innocent people would do.

Says Cigar Was Not Lighted.

"The police said they saw me light the bomb's fuse with my cigar. They said that, because it was part of the police plan to have me light the bomb that way. When the police seized me the bomb was in my pocket where I had determined to keep it. They pulled it out of my pocket. My cigar, that the police spy gave me, went out before I got inside the Cathedral. It was out all the time I was kneeling in a pew—where I was when the detectives grabbed me.

"I was kneeling there thinking I should have to go back to Polignani, who was in a pew behind me, and tell him this was all wrong and he must neither set off his bomb nor must I set off mine."

Abarno spoke in English, and his testimony clearly interested the jury more than did the narrative of Carbone, which was delivered in a timid tone, scarcely more than a whisper, and translated by a court interpreter.

Abarno corroborated testimony, given by his sister and his mother, that Detective Polignani came to his home very often while the bomb-plotting was in progress, and was constantly trying to coax him to visit the Third Avenue rooms in which the detective lived.

"I thought Polignani was a little crazy," said Abarno, "but he scared me by telling me all the horrible things that would happen to me if he chose to set his followers upon me as an informer or spy. On the morning of the Sunday before the bombs were carried to the Cathedral he came to my home and asked me to go for a walk. He took me to the room where he had the bomb material.

"'Here she is, all ready,' he said to me, and then he started in to pack the explosive mixture in the cases. That was the first and only time I ever saw the mixture. When he said we must put the bombs in the Cathedral I objected, but he said he belonged to a gang of roughnecks and would fix me if I didn't stay with him. He asked me to hold the cases while he poured the stuff in and I was persuaded and did so.

Polignani Kept Room Locked.

"Why, that man never let me in that room but that once. I never had the key to it. If he had given me the key I would have gone to the room and would have got the bombs and destroyed them. That was how I felt about the whole business. But he kept the room locked and he kept the key himself, just as he bought the stuff himself.

"He said on that Sunday that if we didn't meet again I was to join him on Tuesday and Carbone was to join him Tuesday and we would all go to the Cathedral.

"On Tuesday morning I woke up at 6 o'clock as usual and was going to go to work. I have held one single job for many years and have worked long hours at it. I do not know any priest in this country and I do not go to mass because of the hours I must work. I would go to mass except I have not the hours of work so I can do it.

"I determined I would not go to the Cathedral as Polignani wanted me to, but I had promised him I would because I was afraid of him. As I was dressing to go to work I heard a whistle outside, and there was Polignani. He said I must come with him and take the bombs to the Cathedral. He threatened me and coaxed me, and I finally went with him. He opened the door to the rooms where the bombs were kept with great care, and acted as if he was afraid we might be caught. When we were inside the room he stuffed the key-hole with cotton. Then he opened a trunk and got out both of the bombs. He handed one to me and he kept one himself. I put mine in my coat pocket, and saw it was the bomb I had held while Polignani filled it, and that I had helped to wind some copper wire around at Polignani's suggestion.

"When we got near the Cathedral I had a feeling that what we were doing was against nature and against humanity. I realized still more that I could not light the bomb when I saw hundreds of people kneeling. I sickened at the thought of sacrificing human lives. Polignani pushed me up the aisle when I tried to turn and leave the church.

Says Detective Lit Bomb.

"After they grabbed me and took the bomb from my coat pocket a detective lit a match and touched the end of the fuse with it.

"I rode to Police Headquarters with Polignani, he being handcuffed to me. On the way down Polignani said he knew he would get ten years for his, but that he didn't care because he would throw seven bombs when he got out."

A story very similar to that of Abarno was told by Carbone under a long cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Arthur Train. Carbone repudiated the police version of his alleged confession at Police Headquarters immediately after his arrest. He said he was questioned through an interpreter, but realized even with his scant knowledge of English that his replies were being wrongly put into English, so he decided to say nothing at all.

"At Police Headquarters, after I was arrested," Carbone testified, "a man they called 'The Chief' shoved me around and a detective punched me in the face. Then 'The Chief' said to me, 'You testify that Carlo Tresca put you up to this and that Cuneo and Gallboni and Perrone helped them, and I will see that you get off scot free.'

"I replied: 'Why should I testify falsely against such a Christian man as Tresca?' and 'The Chief' then told me I would get forty or fifty years in jail."

At the request of his attorney, Mr. Pollock, Capt. Tunney of the Anarchist Squad stood up and Carbone identified him as the man he knew as "The Chief."

Carbone testified that Capt. Tunney had threatened him with violence if he should say anything at his hearing before a Magistrate about the police being active in the bomb making.

In answer to questions by Assistant District Attorney Train, Carbone denied that he knew Arthur Caron, who was blown up on July 4 last while making a bomb, but he said he knew the sister of one of those blown up with Caron, as Polignani had introduced him to her. Carbone identified the literature found in his room by the police, but held to his story that Polignani bought it and gave it to him, and that he could not read it, as he could not read English.

Blames Police for Literature.

When two copies of an anarchist magazine were shown to him, dated in 1912, Carbone shouted: "I never saw them until this minute. They would be useless to me. I cannot read English."

Mr. Train asked Carbone how it came that he had these magazines in his room, if Polignani had really introduced him to anarchist literature for the first time. He answered that the police must have put them there.

Poetro Allegra, an anarchist orator who speaks in Italian at Union Square, testified that he often saw Polignani in Anarchist groups and heard him coaxing anarchists to join in bomb plots. He said he complained to Police Commissioner Woods because Detective Coy, one of the police witnesses at the trial, had beat him as he left the Bresci circle, Coy pretending at the time to be another anarchist who wanted to pick a quarrel over some remarks made at the meeting. Allegra insisted that the detective not only beat him "but pulled out his artillery and flourished a blackjack." He said that at the same time several of his companions were worse beaten than he, and the police then gave out a story that the anarchists had quarreled among themselves.

Carlo Tresca, who was in court with Frank Tanenbaum, told Capt. Tunney of the Anarchist Squad, that he need not worry about the two detectives for whose lives Capt. Tunney had expressed fear. Tresca said one was in Baltimore doing I. W. W. work, and the other in Connecticut visiting his family.

Twice during the trial Judge Nott reproved counsel for the defense because witnesses did not respond when called. Lawyer Pollock, in reply, asserted that the police had so terrified his witnesses through the arrest and instantaneous conviction of one of them for making an alleged "death sign" that they dared not come near the Criminal Court Building.

The trial will be resumed at 10:30 this morning.

VOTE FOR PUBLIC DEFENDER.

Cooper Union Gives 2 to 1 Approval S. A. Stodel's Grievance.

An audience at Cooper Union voted two to one last night that criminals should have Public Defenders, after a debate between Mayer C. Goldman, who drafted the Public Defender bill now in committee at Albany, and James W. Magrath, editor of Bench and Bar.

A number at the meeting did not vote, because, after a stormy quarter of an hour, S. A. Stodel, a conspicuous figure at many Cooper Union meetings, got the floor and said that Cooper Union audiences were continually being hoodwinked and tricked into taking straw votes, voting protests, or planning some other action which always came to nothing.

Stodel interrupted when Chairman J. Aspinwall Hodge tried to put the Public Defender question to a vote, and put up such a filibuster that action was blocked until Chairman Hodge decided to have a vote on whether Stodel should be heard or not. The vote was about a draw, and the Chairman let Stodel talk. He began:

"I want to make a report as Chairman of the committee appointed at the town meeting four weeks ago to investigate how far the police had gone in framing up the men charged with putting bombs in the Cathedral. I have to report that, because of the refusal of a Director and Secretary of the People's Institute to call a meeting of the committee, nothing has been done.

"I want to tell you this so that you can see how these meetings are intended to bamboozle and befuddle you, and how the highbrows who take part in them quit when it comes to the point of doing anything."

Stodel said later that he had made the speech because he thought he was put at the head of the committee in order that he might be humiliated.

Mr. Goldman, who began the debate, said the Public Defender was needed because the poor man, accused of crime, did not have his rights properly looked after by young lawyers assigned by the courts. The poor man, he said, had no chance to appeal because he could not even buy the stenographer's minutes.

Mr. Magrath described the various hearings at which innocence could be proved before trial, and how, on trial, he was presumed to be innocent. He thought that very few innocent men went to jail—not enough to justify elaborate and expensive machinery of defense.

See Page 10

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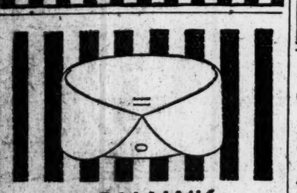

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Wed. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Hempel; Sembach, Weil, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 7:45. Walkuere. Matzenauer, Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Sp'l Mat. at 2:30 (50c to $2.50.) Haensel u. Gretel. Mattfeld, Schumann; Reiss; foll'd by Ballet. Rosina Galli, premiere. Cond., Hageman.
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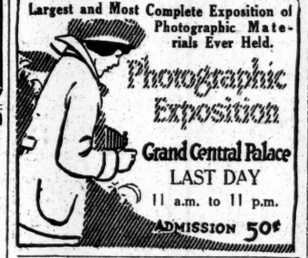

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Roast (Choice)
Roast Long Island Duckling. Roast Lamb. Roast Stuffed Breast of Veal.

(10 to 15 Minutes)
Half Fried Chicken. Salisbury Steak. Lamb Chops. Chicken Livers. Emince of Chicken, Tyrbaye Cutlet. English Mutton Chops. Pork Chops. Saute. Veal Schnitzel. Omelette aux Fines Herbes. Spanish Omelette. Scrambled Eggs with Kippered Herring. Omelette with Ham or Cheese. Scrambled Eggs with Sausages. Scrambled Eggs with Mackerel Roe.

Cold
Ribs of Beef. Sliced Virginia Ham and Chicken. Star Ham. Virginia Ham. Bologna. Salami. Sliced Chicken. Sliced Ham and Turkey. Liverwurst. Smoked Beef Tongue. Pickled Lamb's Tongue. Assorted Cold Cuts of Meat and Swiss Cheese.

Deep-Sea Herring in Wine Sauce. Bismarck Herring. Delicatess Herring. Marinierieg Holland Herring. Boiled Mackerel Roes. Potato Salad. Cold Slaw or Dill Pickles served with every Cold Dish if desired.

Salad (Choice)
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